The Weather
Today—Fair and cold; lowest temperature about 28. Yesterday—High, 40; low, 30.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA NOV 26 1945

General Motors Rejects Arbitration Bid

Hull Reveals U. S. Efforts To Gain Time For Defense

Details Relations With 'Criminals' Prior to Attack On Pearl Harbor

(Mr. Hull's Text, Page 4)

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer.

America's wartime Secretary of State, the venerable Cordell Hull, yesterday pictured for Congress this Nation's diplomatic relations with "the bandits . . . desperadoes . . . criminals" of Japan prior to the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.

The ailing and weary statesman, winner of the 1945 Nobel Peace Prize, was unable to read his own 45,000-word account of the events leading up to war.

It was read while he was excused from the stand by Gerhard Gesell, assistant counsel to the Joint Committee Investigating the Pearl Harbor attack.

's Some of Old Fire

t some of the old fire of the nnessee mountaineer edged Hull's voice as he took the stand and contemptuously referred to Hitler and Tojo as "those unmentionable persons."

As Hull walked slowly from the historic Senate caucus room, his white, lined face showing the strain of 11 years as Secretary of State, spectators spilling over into the aisles burst into wild applause. They were joined by a cheering press, a tribute rarely accorded any congressional speaker or witness.

Either in direct testimony or in documents, Hull disclosed:

1. It was reasonably clear by mid-October of 1941 that negotiations with the Japanese would fail unless the United States was willing to sacrifice the principles held "by all civilized nations," but United States leaders in all fields "were practically grabbing at straws" to gain time for defense.

Cites Roosevelt Memorandum

2. Less than two weeks before Pearl Harbor, the late President Roosevelt sent Hull a memorandum of suggested proposals to Japan which he hoped might gain six months more time for the civilized nations to prepare themselves against the guns and knives of the bandits.

3. The Army and Navy continuously urged that negotiations be continued. The Army hoped to complete certain of its preparations by December 8 but the Navy wanted a longer time.

4. Hull presented his 10 points to Japan November 26 without including a proposed "modus vivendi" which had been drafted and re-drafted, mainly because of the violent opposition of other governments, particularly China. Anyway United States officials were convinced that the Japanese would have regarded the minor relaxations of economic sanctions proposed in the "modus vivendi," providing a "way of life" for the Japanese nation, as so much "chicken feed," and it would not have changed the situation.

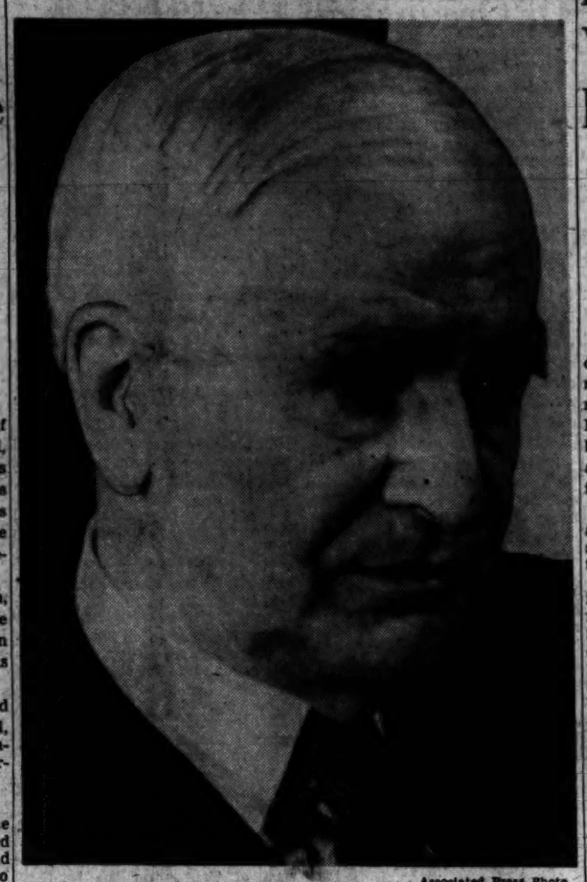
No "ABCD" Treaties at Time

5. There were no treaties between the ABCD powers (American, British, Chinese and Dutch), but when it became obvious that the Jap forces were poised like a dagger for the plunge" at the civilized nations, there were conferences at Singapore.

6. On August 17, 1941, following the Atlantic Charter Conference, Roosevelt, by agreement with Churchill, warned the Japanese government that further acts of aggression would make it necessary for the United States to take "any and all steps which it may deem necessary toward safeguard-

See PEARL, Page 4, Column 2.

Hull at Pearl Harbor Probe



Associated Press Photo

FOUGHT FOR TIME—Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull as he appeared yesterday before the joint Congressional Committee Investigating the Pearl Harbor Disaster. He testified that war with Japan was expected and that he and President Roosevelt had maneuvered desperately to gain time.

Eisenhower In Hospital; Reich Trip Off

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Nov. 23 (U.P.).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower entered Ashford General Hospital today for treatment of a respiratory ailment and indefinitely postponed his return to Europe.

The newly-appointed Army Chief of Staff decided upon hospital treatment as a precaution against possible complications. He left Washington by train last night.

He had planned to leave for Europe today to wind up his affairs as commander in chief of United States occupation forces in Germany and United States representative on the Allied Control Council for Germany. President Truman last Tuesday named him Chief of Staff to succeed retiring Gen. George C. Marshall. He is acting chief pending Senate confirmation. The Senate Military Affairs Committee approved the nomination today unanimously and without hearing.

Kidnaping Feared In Disappearance Of Youth, Cash

Detroit, Nov. 23 (U.P.).—Clarence J. McLeod, former Michigan Congressman, said today he feared that his son had been kidnaped.

McLeod previously reported to police his son, Malcolm, 18, had left the city and that $20,000 to $30,000 was missing from the McLeod home.

McLeod said the money was kept in a steel box in a closet and was for "business use." He declined to specify the business.

McLeod said that when he and his wife returned home last night he found two doors and a window were open and his son not at home.

McLeod said he received a phone call last night from his son, who said he was "going to Philadelphia" and that he would be back in a few days "to explain everything."

D. C.-Norfolk Ship Saves 2 Floating On Tube; 1 Lost

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—The Coast Guard was continuing its search today for the body of Vivian B. Jett of Colonial Beach, who was lost Wednesday night when an oyster boat sank in Kettlebottom Channel off Colonial Beach.

Two other men aboard the boat, William K. Towley, 22, of Oak Grove, and Merle S. Blair, 27, of Colonial Beach, were rescued by the Washington steamer District of Columbia from the rubber tube to which they had been clinging for about ten hours. The two survivors, both suffering from exposure, were brought back to Norfolk and then sent to their homes by bus.

According to the fishermen, their boat became swamped after hitting some obstruction in the water.

Relief Fund Voted, Minus Press Rider

Farm Parity Curbs Clamped on UNRRA Appropriations by Group in Senate

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

A Senate Appropriations Subcommittee yesterday freed 550 million dollars in United Nations relief money from a controversial House-approved "free press" rider but promptly clamped a new Senate farm bloc limitation on the fund.

The subcommittee rider, almost as objectionable to UNRRA as the so-called "news freedom" restriction, provides:

1. Any farm products purchased in this country for United Nations relief must be paid for on terms reflecting full parity price to farmers.

2. No part of the fund can be spent for farm products outside this country if the same commodity is available at parity prices in the United States or territorial possessions.

Means Some Above-Market Prices

Net effect: UNRRA would have to pay above-market prices in this country for some half-a-dozen farm commodities that are still below parity.

Elimination of the press rider, and substitution of the farm bloc parity price demand, was accomplished without a record vote in the subcommittee following a legislative "trade" worked out in advance.

The subcommittee action is still subject to full committee review when the Senate Appropriations Committee meets this morning to mark up the bill.

Across the Capitol, the House Foreign Affairs Committee, considering the new and probably final $1,350,000,000 United States authorization for UNRRA, meanwhile heard pleas for speed from women's groups, CIO and Farmers Union witnesses.

Showdown Scheduled

Closing the House hearings, Foreign Affairs Chairman Sol Bloom (D., N. Y.) slated a committee showdown on the $1,350,000,000 authorization Monday.

Minority members of the House committee will try to tie the press rider to the new authorization. Originally attached to the 550 million dollar appropriation by the House, it would prohibit any relief work by UNRRA in countries which deny the American press free access to news of UNRRA activities.

The Administration and leading metropolitan newspapers have opposed it on these grounds: Freedom of the press is in no way related to feeding Europe's starving millions; by imposing such conditions the United States would be "dictating" terms to the 46 other member nations of UNRRA.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, opposed the press rider because "it's a slap at Russia," but himself sponsored the new parity price amendment.

Thomas told newsmen he was proposing nothing more than the 1944 Stabilization Act guarantee of

See RELIEF, Page 2, Column 4.

Congress Passes Bill Continuing Rent Control

Measure Would Extend Emergency Act for D.C. Until Dec. 31, 1946

The Senate passed and sent to the White House a bill extending the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act until December 31, 1946.

Pleas for a 12-month extension were made before the Senate District Committee last week by Charles J. Rush, executive secretary of the Washington Real Estate Board, and Rufus S. Lusk of the Building Owners and Managers Association.

Six other District bills moved to the White House as the Senate rolled through its calendar late yesterday afternoon. Four District bills, originating in the Senate and approved there yesterday, now go to the House for further action.

Some of Provisions

The bills which will become law upon approval of the President will:

1. Continue the tax-exempt status of property owned by the American Red Cross or other organizations that permit its use by the Government.

2. Allow corporations to transact business without the presence of a majority of its trustees.

3. Authorize the Maryland Highway Commission to build a road through the District Training School reservation at Laurel, Md.

4. Provide veterans with free copies of birth, wedding, divorce and death records.

5. Prohibit sale of rockfish measuring less than 11 inches.

6. Allow trust companies to publish and file only one annual report with the Comptroller of Currency.

The four Senate-passed bills now awaiting House action would:

1. Tax the rolling stock of rail-

See RENT, Page 2, Column 5.

Children Play With Matches

Baby Fatally Burned as Call Of Returning Hero Is Awaited

There was no happiness in the modest home of Marine Pfc. Jack Cornett at 6620 Rhode Island ave., Calvert Homes, Md., yesterday.

There was a mother, leaden-faced and with eyes red from too much crying. There were three children playing—playing as young children will do, unknowingly, in the face of tragedy.

But there was no fourth child. No little Frances Cornett, trying uncertain steps. Frances, only 13 months old, was dead—dead from burns she suffered when she and her older brothers and sister played with matches.

It was to have been an extra special Thanksgiving. The father, the Marine hero, was coming home. Well . . . not exactly home. But he was due to arrive in San Francisco from China, and that's a big step toward home.

The mother tucked Frances in bed. It was 1:30 p. m. Thursday and her other children, Carol, 4, and the twins, Jack and Charles, 3, were out playing. The mother went next door to a neighbor's house to await a telephone call from her husband.

Police got this sobbing story from the older children later: They had returned to the house. They took the baby from the bed and all were playing together on the floor. One of the older children

See DEATH, Page 2, Column 8.

All Foods Ration-Free Except Sugar

U. S. Discards Point System, but Warns Some Commodities Will Remain Scarce

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

The Government ended all rationing of food—except sugar—last night by setting meats, canned fish, fats, oils, and butter free from the red-point system.

Announcement of the decision was made by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, who warned that fats and oils will not be abundant and said the freeing of meat would not interfere with the country's commitment to hold back 30 millions pounds weekly for foreign shipments.

Limit Industrial Users

Agriculture will issue orders limiting the use of fats by industrial users such as bakeries and institutions, probably allowing them no more than they received under regular rationing.

The meat for foreign shipment to allied and liberated countries and for UNRRA is obtained through set-asides by packers, and these will remain in effect.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles, who wanted the action taken two months ago, hailed the departure of red points as "good news for everyone." He advised retailers, wholesalers and primary distributors to turn in to their ration banks before December 12 all red tokens in their possession and cautioned consumers to hold on to the ration books they have—since they still will need their stamps for sugar, which may need to be rationed throughout 1946.

Tires Also Rationed

Sugar and tires are all that is left of the rationing system, and it is expected that tire rationing can be ended before many more months.

Butter will remain relatively scarce, particularly since this is the low-production period of the year, and grocers at times will need to ration their customers on fats and oils. If the fat ration had been separate from meats, it would have continued at least through the winter, Secretary Anderson said.

The American Salvage Committee urged continuation of the fat salvage program and said meat dealers would continue to pay 4 cents a pound for used fats. Fats for industrial uses, and particularly

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 5.

Prices Are Increased On Jellies and Jams

OPA yesterday announced retail price increases of 1 to 2 cents a pound, effective November 28, for cherry and grape jams and jellies and for apple preserves, jellies and apple butter.

The increases result from increased costs for fruit ingredients from authorized wage increases. Processors have been required to absorb some of the increased costs, to keep the consumer increase to these points, the agency said.

Calls for New Definition

Nonintervention Not a Shield To Hide 'Evil,' Uruguay Asserts

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

Uruguay, neighbor of totalitarian Argentina, yesterday called on all American republics to join in a pronouncement that would give new meaning to the principle of "nonintervention."

Dr. Alberto Rodriguez Larreta, Uruguay's Foreign Minister, told Secretary of State James F. Byrnes in a note that nonintervention should not be used as a shield behind which a country could violate the rights of man, perpetrate crimes, and shelter "agents and forces of the Axis."

To permit such a circumvention, Dr. Larreta said, would mean that the Americas might become "a refuge for evil doctrines" and a field favorable to the rebirth of such doctrines.

"Nonintervention," he said, "cannot be converted into a right to invoke one principle in order to be able to violate all other principles with immunity."

The Uruguayan note, clearly aimed at Argentina, was handed to United States Ambassador William Dawson in Montevideo for transmission to Secretary of State Byrnes. At the same time it was delivered to the envoys of other American republics.

As a matter of convenience to correspondents in Washington, the State Department made available copies of the original Spanish text and an English translation. A State Department spokesman said that the Uruguayan note dealt "with a subject which we must now face." Therefore, he said, it represented a very important contribution to inter-American relations.

Foreign Minister Larreta told the American republics that he was communicating with them "in view of notorious events." He then called on them for a collective multilateral pronouncement on the question of nonintervention.

He said that might be done by means of an advisory committee, by express consultation or by including the subject in the proposed conference of Rio de Janeiro.

At the outset, Dr. Larreta listed the various pronouncements agreed on at inter-American meetings, pronouncements which affirmed the New World's adherence to the democratic ideal and emphasized the need of guarding it against "totalitarian doctrines." He cited the principles laid down in the United Nations Charter and called attention to article 6, which provides for the expulsion of a country which persistently violates those principles.

"The repeated violation of such

See STATE, Page 2, Column 4.

Three Swings and a Shower

Harris & Ewing

CHAMPAGNE FIZZ—Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of the President, betters her mother's record of nine swings to christen a plane as she breaks the bottle over the nose of the Flagship Washington on the third try. After the christening ceremonies at National Airport yesterday the plane took off for London

Call Prepared For General Phone Strike

Nation-Wide Walkout Machinery Is Set in Motion at Chicago

BULLETIN

Chicago, Nov. 23 (U.P.).—Joseph A. Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, said tonight he was preparing to set into motion "machinery for calling a Nation-wide strike of the telephone operators and other workers."

As the fifth conciliation meeting called by the United States Conciliation Service broke up in a deadlock, Beirne said:

"We will now take the necessary steps to set up nation-wide machinery for ordering telephone workers out."

He said he was telegraphing Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach to intervene in an effort to reach a solution.

Washington telephone union leaders yesterday continued to "stand by" for a possible call to join a nation-wide sympathy walkout, as conflicting reports emanated from Chicago on the progress of efforts to settle a five-day-old strike of 8700 Illinois and northern Indiana operators.

Officials of the Washington Telephone Traffic Union, representing 3000 operators, and the District Federation of Telephone Workers, composed of 2500 maintenance and office workers, waited all day for word from union headquarters but none came.

Carl D. Schultz, president of Local 36, NFTW, said he felt sure "some word" would come from Joseph Beirne, national president, either late last night or early today. The situation appeared "unchanged" to him.

Officials saw some possibility telephone workers here might not respond wholeheartedly to a walk-

See PHONE, Page 2, Column 3.

Transit Strike Rouses Blasts From Congress

Taft Says Workers Justified in Face Of Truman's Policy

Wednesday's traction strike drew attention in both houses of Congress yesterday, while union and company officials were selecting their members of a board to arbitrate the union's demands for more pay.

Both employe and management arbiters were selected, but names were withheld until the union choice accepts his appointment. Long-distance calls had failed to bring an answer late last night. Reports named a former District official as company representative.

The only question to come before the arbitration board will be the union's demands for a wage increase from $1.02 to $1.25 an hour.

Discussed in Senate

The union's demands were discussed in the Senate yesterday by Robert P. Taft (R., Ohio). He declared that as long as the President favors a 20 per cent wage increase for Government employes, transit workers have a right to expect a similar boost.

Taft attacked the wage ase proposal for Governmen as the "most re sible policy any proposed."

"If Representat are advised by t double their own middle of their co streetcar men ask do the same."

Representative Les ds (R., Ill.) House minority mended the President aire order, but said the tracti rike made action by Congress to prevent strikes in violation of contracts imperative.

Argues for His Bill

His statement was made in an argument for his amendment to the bill repealing the Smith-Connolly Act. That amendment would outlaw unions striking in violation of contracts, and make them liable for suits for damages caused by such strikes.

Traction service on the ODT

See TRANSIT, Page 2, Column 4.

World Dispel Suspicion

Bevin Asks Nations to State Their Aims Openly, Frankly

London, Nov. 23 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today asked that nations dispel world suspicion by stating their aims openly and frankly, and clashed with Winston Churchill over the Labor government's policy in Greece.

Referring to former Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's suggestion in Commons yesterday, that suspicion of Russia could be allayed if the Soviet government would relax censorship throughout her territory, Bevin declared:

"If the great powers which are primarily concerned will say exactly what they want, either in territory or bases or any other form, then it can be examined, and there is no need to take any action of any kind which will cast reflection on the actions of one another.

"I really think that if any large or small nations are suspicious of Great Britain I invite—I repeat, I invite—them to tell me frankly what their suspicions are, and I will frankly face them. Great Britain will not decline . . . to have anything it does or wants, or seeks to promote, discussed in open assembly. I do not think I can be franker to remove suspicion than that."

Speaking in Commons in the second day of a foreign affairs debate, Bevin tangled with Churchill when he said he had suggested to the Greek government that the plebiscite over the return of King

See BEVIN, Page 2, Column 3.

Hopes Shift To Capital Conference Next Week

Company Official Brands Proposal Of the UAW 'Demand For Abdication'

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer.

General Motors Corp. last night completely rejected its striking union's offer of arbitration, and hope for a prompt termination of the strike by 200,000 workers rested on a proposed Government conference here next week.

Following a two-hour discussion with President Truman, Labor Secretary Schwellenbach stated that he was asking respresentatives of the company and the CIO United Auto Workers to meet in Washington on Wednesday or as soon thereafter as possible.

Union leaders promptly indicated they would accept the invitation; comment from the GM was withheld pending official notification of the proposal.

Made Day Before Strike

Schwellenbach's announcement yesterday afternoon was followed within an hour by word from the company that it turned down the UAW suggestion, made one day before the start of the strike, that the union's demand for a 30 per cent wage increase be submitted to arbitration.

H. W. Anderson, General Motors vice president in charge of personnel, who signed the company's reply, declared the union proposal had not been made in good faith.

"Stripped of its deception," he said, "the union proposed that General Motors relinquish its right to manage its business. This was not an offer of arbitration, but a demand for abdication."

It was assumed that Anderson referred to conditions in the arbitration proposal that the company's books be made available; that no price increases for cars follow a grant of higher wages, and that if the company could pay the 30 per cent figure and still make more profits than in its best year, recommendations can be made for reducing the sales price of General Motors products.

The union proposal meant that "an arbitration board would assume the responsibilities of management," Anderson said.

Previous Offer Withdrawn

In rejecting the proposal, Anderson also withdrew a previous company offer for a 10 per cent wage increase.

In disclosing his conference invitation, Schwellenbach said he had gone over the whole General Motors situation wit hthe President

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 1.

OPA Refuses to Grant Steel Price Boosts

The OPA yesterday refused to grant a general increase of steel prices, thus closing a possible avenue for resumption of wage negotiations between the United States Steel Corp. and the strike-threatening CIO steel workers.

In announcing his decision, Price Administrator Chester Bowles said careful study of financial and cost data submitted by the industry did not justify higher ceilings "at this time." He promised to review the situation "promptly and carefully," however, when fourth-quarter financial returns are submitted after January 1, 1946.

Meantime, however, "Big Steel" has twice refused Government pleas to resume negotiations with the United Steel Workers, stating that no wage increases could be granted without better prices. Bargaining discussions had been broken off in October.

Relief Promised Smaller Concerns

Bowles said that under the standards set up by Congress, permitting price increases to be granted only if an industry's profits fell below its returns for a representative prewar period, he "could not properly" alter prices for the large companies. He nevertheless promised relief for smaller concerns.

A minor part of the industry, consisting of about 45 nonin-

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 8.

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Navy Views Justify Merger to McCloy

Assistant Secretary Of War Cites Record To Aid Unification

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

By its arguments against unified command of the armed forces, the Navy has presented excellent reasons for its adoption, Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy said yesterday before the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

In a long statement to the committee, McCloy quoted extensively from Navy officials and from the report prepared for the Secretary of the Navy by Ferdinand Eberstadt upon which much of the Navy's opposition to the merger is based. These, he said, indicate that the Navy wishes to retain for the armed forces as a whole the system which the Navy is in process of abolishing for itself.

As for subordination to other departments, he said the Ground Forces, "whose higher commanders subscribe to the principle of unification," have more to fear than either the Navy or the Air Forces.

"High-Powered Propagandists"

"They will be sandwiched in between these two high-powered propagandists," he said, "and I've seen both of them operate. If anyone is in a dangerous minority with the popular appeal which the Navy and Air Forces can exert, it is the Ground Forces."

McCloy's resignation as Assistant Secretary of War becomes effective tonight after 5½ years of service. He said yesterday he "doesn't know" what he will do upon his return to his home in New York.

He described the Navy's fears of subordination as "bogies" and "pure fantasy." The charge of loss of civilian control, frequently leveled by opponents of unification, is disproved by the present situation in the War and Navy Departments, he said.

McCloy pointed out that the Army has had a unified command under the chief of staff for 25 years. The Navy, he said, has during the same time operated under a system of "joint committee action" by its bureau heads.

He then quoted from the Eberstadt report to show that the War Department has had no difficulty with civilian control since it was reorganized in 1921. In the Navy, on the other hand, he charged, quoting the Eberstadt report "... the Secretary has not, as a general rule, counted. At the best, as one Secretary recently pointed out, he has acted ordinarily as an umpire between bureau chiefs when they disagree."

The Secretary of War, he said, has "maintained close contact with operations." He added that "it can be disclosed that the Secretary of War took a very active personal part in pressing for the acceptance of the Normandy operation."

McCloy quoted Maj. Gen. Frank McCoy, chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, that as early as 1910 the subject of unification was brought up. The idea was dropped then, he said, as a result of Navy opposition on the basis that "the time was not ripe."

Studied by Four Bodies

He pointed out that unification has recently been studied by four bodies. The last of these, the Joint Chiefs of Staff Special Committee recommended the merger. McCloy said that, although the Navy selected half of the committee it "now finds that the members lacked objectivity, were not thorough in their study, engaged in justification of prior conclusions, did not adequately examine witnesses, and were not realistic."

He urged that unification of command be carried out without delay, or "it may not be done at all."

By Three Nations

Cosmic Ray Source Hunt Intensified

Copenhagen, Nov. 23 (AP).—The newspaper Politiken said today that experiments by Danish, Swedish and Russian scientists may soon solve the mystery of the source of cosmic rays.

Dr. Niels Arly, Danish collaborator of Prof. Niels Bohr, who shared in construction of the atomic bomb, was quoted as saying experiments had shown that cosmic rays derive from a series of explosions in space resembling those of the atomic bomb, and that as in the explosion of the atomic bomb very powerful rays are developed.

Making Study in Balloon

Moscow, Nov. 23 (AP).—New data on cosmic rays was being sought today by Soviet observers in the second balloon ascension this month into high altitudes over central Russia.

The chief observer, Lieut. Col. P. P. Polosukrin, who took off last night, radioed that he was 70 miles southwest of Moscow. He planned to remain aloft 24 hours, most of the time at 13,000 feet.

STRIKES

From Page 1

and that Mr. Truman "is rightfully concerned over the work stoppage."

Too Late for Fact-Finding

In response to a question, the Secretary told White House reporters that he believed the GM strike developments "had gone too far for fact-finding to do any good at this point."

Instead, he explained, he is asking representatives of each side to meet with Conciliation Director Edgar L. Warren in an effort to come together, presumably by direct negotiation and mediation.

Asked if he was optimistic about the situation, Schwellenbach said, "It is too early to know."

Schwellenbach said the meeting here could not be held before Wednesday because the union is planning an executive committee meeting in Detroit on the first two days of next week.

Denies Pessimistic Forecast

Meantime, John W. Gibson, assistant to the Secretary who had investigated the Detroit situation for Schwellenbach, yesterday vehemently denied that he had made any pessimistic forecast on the length of the strike.

He had been quoted by the Associated Press while in Detroit as predictin gthat the strike would be ended by January 15, or possibly before that. Yesterday, having returned here to report to the Secretary, Gibson insisted he had made no such statement, and, in fact, "made no prediction whatsoever" on the duration of the walkout.

At the same time, Gibson questioned whether the union would agree to arbitrate the strike after the company failed to reply to its proposal in the 24-hour deadline which the union set. Gibson indicated that Walter P. Reuther, UAW vice president, felt that the strike was now "on" and would have to follow its course.

From Detroit, the United Press reported that pitcketing yesterday was reduced somewhat because of snow and bitter cold, but, high officials of the union sped to picket lines, exhorting workers to "pull a notch in your belts" and stand firm in "a fight against management tyranny."

Admitting that the showdown strike may stretch far into winter, the UAW said "there is no turning back" as it took sharp appraisal of the workers' ability to last out the battle.

Union headquarters estimated the average striker had a $600 personal savings reserve to exhaust in the strike. Beyond this the union has a four-million-dollar strike fund and is prepared to assess extra dues from UAW members outside the General Motors system.

Long Siege Indicated

Preparations pointed to a long siege, Reuther told pickets at the Chevrolet gear and axle division that "We're fighting for food for our kids and they won't miss a meal."

"Hitler burned books and GM is hiding books," he said, in reference to a key issue of whether the corporation's records are to be made available to the union for study of profits and costs.

The company said its official tally showed 80 plants actually closed by the strike. The union put the number at 102. But GM said many of the plants in the disputed group were not in productive work and thus were not affected.

Some 70,000 office workers were to be barred by pickets after Saturday, according to the union.

All production of GM's five automobile divisions, supplying half the Nation's cars, was stopped. And the Automobile Manufacturers Association continued to warn that within a short time other major car producers would curtail output for lack of vital parts made by GM.

Howard U. Displays Photos of Ethiopia

"New Light on Ethiopia," a group of photographs picturing Ethiopian life and a public relations and education program in that country, will be on display at the Founders Library, Howard University, until December 1. The pictures belong to William M. Steen, a Howard graduate, who was director of foreign information in the Ethiopian Press and Information Office at Addis Ababa two years.

STEEL

From Page 1

grated producers, will meet here in a week or 10 days, the OPA said. These companies, the statement added, "are in financial hardship," and "action will be taken to relieve this situation insofar as it can be done by price action."

There was no detailed comment on Bowles' order from the steel companies or the CIO. In U. S. Steel's office here, however, employes made no attempt to disguise their concern, particularly as it affected the strike outlook.

At steel workers' union headquarters here, General Counsel Lee Pressman declined to forecast future developments. He insisted that the union would not back down on its demands for higher wages—t is seeking a $2-a-day increase—but on being asked about strike action said only that "the issue of what the unoin will do is being referred back to the union policy committee" after a strike vote is taken.

A strike election throughout the steel industry is set for next Wednesday and will involve 600,000 workers.

In refusing to grant higher ceilings for steel products, Bowles said that "the industry's earnings for the first nine months of 1945 are well in excess" of the congressional standards under which he must operate, usually taken as the profits of the period 1936-39.

"Based on current operations," Bowles stated, earnings "would be in excess of this standard for the full year 1945."

OPA "could not properly" alter prices on the basis of the profit showing made in the "short, confused and abnormal" period immediately following VJ-Day, Bowles stated.

The industry's operations were upset by heavy cancellation of war contracts and for that reason the transition period was "completely unrepresentative" of the more normal conditions expectable by early 1946, he said.

Proposed New Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains

APPROPRIATION REQUESTED—Shown above in architect's sketch is the $1,250,000 project which will be built at Blue Plains, D. C., to replace present outmoded buildings long criticized by Congress and social workers as unsuitable and dangerous. Plans are being drawn up under a $50,000 appropriation in the current budget. Cost of the new modern-type structure has been included in the District Welfare Department 1947 budget request

Advisory Body On Far East Going to Japan

The Allied Far Eastern Advisory Commission will go to Japan "in the near future," with the approval of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, it was announced yesterday.

The commission—made up of representatives of 10 Allied governments—has been meeting here since it was established at the end of last month.

The decision to go to Tokyo was made at a commission meeting at the State Department yesterday.

Announcing the impending trip, the commission said it had decided it would be a mistake to consider "in detail the many complicated problems connected with control of Japan in a purely academic atmosphere."

"Therefore, the commission has decided that it would be wise to visit Japan in the near future for the purpose of consulting with the Supreme Allied Commander and to familiarizt itself with conditions on the spot.

"The Supreme Allied Commander has concurred in this thought."

BEVIN

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George II be postponed to March, 1948.

Churchill interrupted, shouting: "A delay of two of three years would be wrong, for it's a burning question in Greece."

Seen as Impossible Now

Bevin answered: "I defy anybody to run a plebiscite in Greece at the present time."

Bevin explained that the suggestion for postponement originated with the Greek regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, in the interests of Greek unity.

The foreign minister told Commons that he had first disapproved postponement, but then had put this three-point program before archbishop and admonished him to stick to it, if accepted.

1. Elections to be held at the latest by the end of next March.

2. The piebiscite to be held in March, 1948.

3. Immediate steps to be taken to deal on a sound basis with the economic and financial situation, and to provide for the reconstruction of Greece.

Promises to Greek King

"I offered no bribe, or loan condition," said Bevin, "in dealing with the elections or the plebiscite."

During the debate yesterday Eden said he and Ghurchill had assuder King George II that the plebiscite would be held soon after the war.

Apparently smarting from Churchill's attack, Bevin charged that he had been given "a raw deal." He said there had been "influences in this country which, every time I try to get an all-party government in, Greece, prevented me."

Churchill instantly asked Bevin to "make it clear" that he was not "making aspersions on the Conservative Party."

"Oh, no," said Bevin. "This country is full of emigries of all kinds, and no one knows better than Mr. Churchill how difficult this is."

Bevin said he had "no objection to monarchy," in Greece, "but let it be constitutional monarchy and not a party monarchy."

PHONE

From Page 1

out appeal. They emphasized the decision on whether to praticipate in a sympathy strike would be strictly up to the rank and file of local members.

In Chicago, meanwhile, possibilities that the walkout of Illinois telephone operators might end shortly or spread into a national sympathy strike were seen by two union leaders.

Hackett Optimistic

Edwin R. Hackett, attorney for striking members of the Illinois Telephone Traffic Workers Union, told reporters "it appears that a successful conclusion will be reached and the strike terminated."

"The union is entering the stretch in its negotiations with the company," Hackett said. The statement was made as union and company representatives went into their fourth conference with officials of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

Beirne said on arrival in Chicago from New York that "the possibility of a national strike is not remote if the situation is as bad as I think it is."

"That is not saying there will be a national strike," Beirne declared. "I am coming into this thing cold and am here to listen."

A spokesman for the Independent Illinois affiliate said the union had offered to amend its terms for retroactive pay. It was standing firm, however, on demands for a $6 weekly wage boost.

The company has agree to a $4 weekly increase as recommended by the War Labor Board's National Telephone Commission. The WLB also recommended that the maximum wage of $32 weekly be reached after eight years service. The union was seeking a limit of five years.

RELIEF

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prices reflecting parity to farmers in OPA ceilings.

Farmers Deserve Fair Profit

"When UNRRA buys farm machinery in this country, they pay the manufacturers the cost of production, plus a profit," said the Oklahoma Democrat. "The farmers ought to get a fair profit out of it, too."

Thomas said only six farm commodities, now below parity, would be effected: Wheat, potatoes, barley, oats, eggs and peanuts.

UNRRA spokesmen said the amendment would not only mean the relief organization would have to pay more for supplies, but would tie strings to the United States contribution, virtually inviting every other nation to do likewise.

Rejected by a 4 to 4 committee tie was a namendment by Senators Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) and John H. Overton (D., La.) requiring that UNRRA supplies be made available only to indigents in countrie sreceiving aid, and in no case be sold.

National City Church to Hear Gen. Bradley

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, veterans' administrator, will speak at the anniversary dinner of the National City Christian Church Wednesday at 7 p. m.

This dinner, commemorating the original organization of the National City Christian Church in the latter part of 1843, will be held at the church's social hall, 1308 Vermont ave. nw.

Consecration Day, part of the effort to underwrite the church's 1946 budget, will be observed at the 11 a. m. service tomorrow. A sermon on "Proving God" will be delivered by the minister, Dr. J. Warren Hastings.

The Young People's Department will have a panel discussion on "Our Economic Future" at their 7 p. m. meeting. Among those participating will be Dr. Gustave Peck of the Library of Congress; Samuel Jacobs, liaison officer of CIO, and Howard Volgenau of the department of governmental affairs of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

STATE

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rules is not only disastrous in itself," Dr. Larreta said, "but sooner or later produces grave international repercussions. A Nazi-Fascist regime, acting through its characteristic methods, attacks the rights of man and of the citizen, develops the ideology of force, creates false notions of superiority and is a fatal ferment for future external conflicts.

"It is a system which, prompted by the instinct of self-preservation in an environment which is hostile to it, must spread out in order to survive. Its will to endure forces it, in times of crises, toward international conflict, in the hope of filling out its weakened ranks through a wave of patriotism. It is, furthermore, a system which seeks to spread contagion and which tends thereto by the very potency of the virus which it injects into the social organism."

Dr. Larreta said that the principle of nonintervention by one state in the affairs of another represented a great advance in the field of inter-American relations. But this principle, he said, must be harmonized with others in order to preserve international peace and security.

"The free and harmonious working of these principles," he continued, "must be effected on the basis that 'nonintervention' is not a shield behind which crime may be perpetrated, law may be violated, agents and forces of the Axis may be sheltered, and binding obligations may be circumvented . . .

"Our continent is today the hope of the peoples of the world for a better life. Pusillamimity or unenlightened selfishness may counsel a passive attitude, but the result would then be that the mission of the Americas would transform itself into that of making our continent a refuge for evil doctrines, practices and interests and into a field favorable to their future rebirth."

TRANSIT

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operated system was normal yesterday. The same number of vehicles, 1187, were on the streets as Friday a week ago.

The two special negotiating committees appointed by the men during their two strikes were all driving buses with the exception of one who was at home recovering from removal of his tonsils. One of his conferes reported he "wore them out negotiating."

Guy A. Richardson of the Office of Defense Transportation appointed Federal manager of the transit system Wednesday, made plain yesterday he will act chiefly as an overseer. Wage negotiations between the company and union will proceed according to contract without interference by the Government.

The two arbiters chosen yesterday have 10 days to choose a third member. If unsuccessful, he will then be chosen by officers of the company and union working together, or by a method agreed upon by them.

Patrick to Play

New York, Nov. 23 (AP).—Lynn Patrick, discharged from the United States Army as a first lieutenant yesterday, will leave for Toronto at once and play against the Leafs on Saturday, his father, President Lester Patrick, of the Rangers, said today.

FOOD

From Page 1

the making of soaps, are very scarce, the committee pointed out, and cannot be increased until trade is fully resumed with the Philippines, South Sea islands, and Africa. Copra and coconut oil on which the soap trade formerly depended are just about as scarce as at any time during the war.

Fair Reserve of Butter

The American Butter Institute said that release of surplus Government stocks of around 100,000,000 pounds would prevent the butter deficiency from being "too pronounced" during the winter months. Only 15,000,000 pounds of the surplus have been channeled to the trade so far, the institute estimated.

Secretary Anderson said civilians of this country could eat meat at the rate of 165 pounds annually during December and that the amount would drop to 155 pounds in the first quarter of 1946.

"If we should give UNRRA an extra allotment of 100,000,000 pounds per month and set aside slightly more than that for sales by the Department of Agriculture to European countries, the supply would still be at a rate of around 150 pounds per capita in this country," he said.

Drop to 140 Pounds Seen

After the winter slaughtering is over, the amount available next year will drop to 142 and then to 140 pounds in the second and third quarters—climbing back to 160 pounds in the latter part of 1946, he said. This compares with a per capita consumption of 126 pounds averaged during the years 1935-39.

The quality of steak, which is constantly improving now that the "finishing" of cattle is encouraged by more feeding, will be really good by January, it is estimated, as more cattle move out of feed lots.

"Although fats and oils will continue in short supply throughout the world, the discontinuance of rationing of these commodities in this country at the same time that meat rationing is being lifted appears preferable to the institution of a completely new system of rationing for fats and oils alone," Secretary Anderson declared.

Meantime, Economic Stabilization Director John C. Collet announced that the new 3-cents per pound Government subsidy on imports of green coffee into this country would be paid only on coffee purchased and loaded for shipment form foreign ports after November 12 and before April 1 of next year. Requirement that the coffee must have been purchased as well as shipped within that period has the approval of OPA and a "great majority of the importing trade," Judge Collet said.

The subsidy, which was allowed to prevent a winter coffee shortage, will be "absorbed" by the Government and not passed on to consumers at retail.

RENT

From Page 1

roads on the basis of mileage covered in the District.

2. Make 50 cents the fee for recording or releasing liens on automobiles.

3. Set up a plan for voluntary apprentice-training in the arts and crafts industry.

4. Give minor District veterans and their wives the right to secure G. I. loans.

A twelfth bill, permitting property owners to recover assessment costs after condemnation proceedings against them were abandoned, was passed over after Senator Theodore Bilbo (D., Miss.), chairman of the Senate District Committee, asked for more time to "perfect" the legislation.

Crowd Gathers For Davis Burial

sban3 FM'?; mi-w9, etaoin shrdl

New York, Nov. 23 (U.P.).—Al (Bummy) Davis, welterweight fighter slain Tuesday by four holdup men he attached barehanded in a Brooklyn bar, was buried today in Montefiore Cemetery.

Seventy-five relatives and friends attended services conducted by Rabbi Hyman Block as a crowd of 1000 milled outside under the supervision of 10 detectives and 10 policemen.

"Abraham gave his life for someone else," Block said in eulogizing the manner in which Davis died. "His life was a sacrifice like the sacrifice of those who gave their lives in the war."

McCloy Fears Premature End Of Occupation

By George Connery
Post Staff Writer

John J. McCloy, retiring today as Assistant Secretary of War, is "a little terrified" at the prospect that America will slough off her responsibilities and pull out of Germany and Japan while those countries are still on a "soup kitchen economy."

If this happens, he told a news conference yesterday, this country will sacrifice the high position of leadership it now holds with people all over the world. McCloy, just back from an inspection trip in Europe and Asia, said everwhere this country represents stability and decent standards of living, but "I wonder what our position and prestige will be in 10 years?"

Strong Pressure Foreseen

No termination of occupation has been proposed for Japan, but General Eisenhower has suggested the Army turn over its job in Germany to the State Department next summer.

"There will be strong pressure to induce us to end our occupations before the follow-through has been accomplished," he said. However, he believes the United States should not remove its on-the-ground contact until:

1. The United States has helped to set up well coordinated economic systems to replace bread lines.

2. The economy has been linked with the territory involved on a basis of mutual prosperity, which can be assured only by a continuous policy.

Should Remain Longer

"Until the roots of the various economies have gone further into the ground, I think we should hesitate to remove troops from these areas," he declared. McCloy would make no estimate of the number of years this would take.

He pleaded that the military government programs be given patient and understanding consideration.

Despite the "great forces playing across Germany and Japan," he said American officers are making progress.

Important Relationship

Berlin and Vienna, he declared, are the only places where concrete British-French-American-Russian dealings are taking place on a daily across-the-table basis. "This is a very important relationship," he said, "and there hasn't been enough emphasis on what is being accomplished there."

As specific accomplishments of these low-level discussions, he listed an agreement on how unions should be organized, progress on election procedures and virtual agreement on what steel production Germany shall be allowed.

However, the western Allies so far have failed to get Russia to release any of the food produced in eastern Germany. The Soviet argument is that Poland and eastern Germany still are short of food.

The Russians also contend American statistics on food-production in eastern Germany are out of line with actual production under chaotic conditions this year.

McCloy also disclosed that America's denazification schedule for Germany is the toughest of any of the Allies. He said U. S. troops employ far fewer Nazis than the British, and that in some cases Germans have been fired as Nazis in the American zone but given official jobs in the Russian, British or French areas.

German industrial production is down to 5 per cent of normal, homeless still fill the Army's camps, and there's little or no communication between towns. McCloy blamed France principally for delay in reestablishing trade between the zones. The French are holding out for recognition of their claims to the Ruhr and Rhineland, he said.

Scribe Honored

New Orleans, Nov. 23 (AP).—Fred Digby, sports editor of the New Orleans Item, who is credited with originating the Sugar Bowl football classic, will be hoonred tomorrtow night by 400 citizens at a testimonial dinner.

Trouble Feared

TehranGuard Is Bolstered In Iran Crisis

Tehran, Iran, Nov. 23 (AP).—Col. Norman Schwarzkopf, chief advisor of the Iranian gendarme moved to safeguard Tehran itself today as an Iranian general declared rebels had killed 20 officials and landowners in continuing fighting at Mianeh in Zerbaijan Province.

The general, reporting by radio from the Azerbaijan capital of Tabriz, said the rest of the troubled, Soviet-occupied province was quiet, but added that "foreign adventurers" still were loitering in Tabriz.

Schwarzkopf, former head of the New Jersey State Police, said: "I have ordered certain gendarmerie posts from the south provinces to Tehran to reinforce the capital's garrisons and concentrated in vital places in case something happens in Tehran."

He added that "there is no indication of any disturbances" and that "the Tehran situation is under control."

(On Wednesday, an Iranian military spokesman without amplification said about 6000 Russian troops had been moved toward Karaj, 25 miles northwest of Tehran.)

Schwarzkopf, who helped investigate the Lindbergh kidnaping case, came to Iran in September, 1942, to reorganize the country's national police. Before the war the gendarmerie numbered about 7000 men.

Soviet-Iranian military talks continued at Kazvin—80 miles northwest of Tehran on the road to Tabriz—where the Russians had blocked Iranian reinforcements bound for Tabriz.

In Tehran, diplomatic discussions begun Wednesday continued between Iran's Premier Hakimi and Soviet Charge d'Affaires Jakubov.

Starving Japs Rob American Army Store

Tokyo, Nov. 23 (AP).—More than 200 famished Japanese broke into an American Army warehouse today at Sendai, within 200 miles of Tokyo, and seized food and other stores, Sendai police reported.

The police arrested 180 persons, including 94 women.

The outbreak was the first reported involving American supplies, although there have been similar raids on Japanese stores in Hokkaido.

General Kuniaki Koiso, one of Japan's wartime Premiers, surrendered to occupation authorities who had placed him on the "wanted" list of war criminal suspects.

He said he knew the war was lost when he took office at the time Saipan fell but that he had hoped to recapture that island when the Philippines campaign was in progress.

Koiso said that as Premier he made a vain effort through China to negotiate peace. He did not elaborate.

Former Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka said he had planned to go to Washington to seek a neutrality treaty with the United States in 1941 but was unable to do so because of illness.

He also contended his alignment of Japan with the Rome-Berlin axis and the Japanese-Russian nonaggression pact were intended as peace moves.

Fund From Dance Given Hosptial

Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, finance chairman of the Prince Georges General Hospital Guild, has announced that net proceeds from the county-wide dance totaling $2600 have been presented to Dr. A. Kirk Besley, hospital superintendent.

The money is to be used for the purchase and installation of two air-conditioning units, one to be used in the operating rooms and one in the delivery rooms.

Hatch Assails Unilateral Steps by Reds

By the Associated Press

Senator Hatch (D., N. Mex.) spoke out yesterday against "present unilateral steps being aggressively taken by the Soviet Union."

He said that "many students of international affairs" see them as "a grave danger to permanent world accord."

Criticizing what he viewed as insistent attempts by some European countries "to try to dominate internal affairs of neighboring nations," Hatch asserted after his reference to Russia:

"Others also declare Great Britain is following in some places a similar course. Even we are accused of like policies in certain areas. No matter which nation pursues such a course, it is wrong.

Time to Substitute Law

"It is time to change. It is time to try something new. It is time to substitute law instead of force. It is time to adopt complete freedom of thought, communication and of press everywhere in the world."

Hatch, a close associate of President Truman when the latter was a senator, spoke on the floor in behalf of a pending measure to authorize the President to use the armed forces which the United States allocate to the World Security Council without further congressional checks.

Hatch, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said it was his belief that the United Nations Charter must be amended to eliminate the veto powers of the Big Five nations over forceful action by the league.

He proposed that the Charter also be changed to grant legislative authority to the General Assembly.

Might Be Death Knell

In discussing the European situation, Hatch contended that unilateral action not only would deal a serious blow to the United Nations Organization but might be "a death knell for a world order based upon the principles of law for which I so earnestly contend today."

Noting reports that Russia may be turning away from international conferences as a method of settling world problems, the New Mexico Senator said he hoped this isn't true and added:

"Her help is greatly needed to make the United Nations Organization a success. Some say we cannot proceed without her."

Urges Candid Dealing

He called for "strong, candid and open" dealing to convince Russia she should join in making the world organization a success.

If Russia does not go along, he said, the rest of the world must not "return unilateral action with unilateral action."

"Even the atomic bomb, temporarily in our possession, shall not be used to compel action in accord with our wishes," he declared.

He said that if any nation does not join in the effort, the rest of the world will have to go ahead, leaving out the nation that refused.

"The progress of mankind shall not be halted by recalcitrant people anywhere," he declared.

Movie Man Held For Mental Study In Morals Case

Municipal Judge Thomas D. Quinn yesterday committed William Drysdale, 33, Academy Theater manager, to Gallinger Hospital for mental observation after he appeared before the court on a morals charge involving a 14-year-old boy.

The case was continued until December 23 pending outcome of the hospitalization, and bond was set at $15,000.

Drysdale was indicted by the grand jury last Monday on a charge of carnal knowledge of a 13-year-old girl. Several children told police that Drysdale formed a "Torture Club" and initiated one youth in a weird ceremony in which other members stuck pins in the candidate's back.

DEATH

From Page 1

had matches. One of them handed little Frances a match. Her clothes caught afire.

Carol ran crying to the neighbor's house and blurted out news of the tragedy. Marion Littlefield, a sailor, stationed at Bainbridge, Md., ran to the Cornett home, put out the flames and rushed the child to Leland Memorial Hospital at Riverside.

Frances died eight hours later.

County Medical Examiner Dr. James I. Boyd issued a verdict of accidental death.

The telephone call from the Marine father never came through.

Frances will be buried Monday at 2 p. m. in Arlington National Cemetery.

Instruction for Boys

The Junior Police Corps, a Negro boys' club, will receive instruction on operation of movie equipment they have just purchased, at 11 a. m. today at Lichtman Theater, 1212 V st. nw.

Anti-Nazis Ate Their Forks To Get Into Jail Hospital

Preugeshiem Prison, Germany, Nov. 23 (U.P.).—Germans imprisoned here for opposition to the Nazi regime became so desperate for freedom they swallowed knives, forks, spoons and 6-inch pieces of wire so they would be hospitalized.

They figured their chance for escape were better from the hospital.

Special exhibits here for each operation performed showed old bloodstained pieces of metal and silverware—cut from the stomachs of prisoners—carefully mounted on pieces of cardboard.

Typical exhibits were:

From the stomach of Georges Freudenverf, July, 1939, two 4-inch pieces of metal, four spikes, one nail, six pieces of wire.

May, 1938, prisoner Jacob Rech swallowed 124 wire hooks, 1 spoon handle, several pieces of metal. These were removed from his stomach in August. By January he had been operated on again. This time another spoon handle, a fork handle, 2 screws, 11 nails and 15 pieces of wire, each 6 inches long, were removed.

Another prisoner, Fritz Felt, was not taken to the prison hospital. He swallowed spoon handles and the table knife which broke in two pieces, records showed. Instead of operating the Nazi doctors forced him to eat nothing but saurkraut for two weeks. The notation on his card added that "an operation was not necessary."

4 Americans Killed In Calcutta Rioting

In Chinese Strife

Reds Retake Town North Of Hankow

Chungking, Nov. 23 (AP).—The Chinese Communists have recaptured highway town of Tsaoyang in central China, 145 miles northwest of Hankow, the Nationalist government acknowledged today as the civil conflict developed a new crop of unconfirmed reports on the maneuvering for possession of Manchuria.

The Communists officially claimed capture of Tinghsien, 125 miles south of Peiping on the Peiping-Hankow railway, and Yencheng, big town near the seacoast 120 miles northeast of Nanking and 160 miles northwest of Shanghai.

(A smaller town also named Yencheng is situated on the Peiping-Hankow railway in a zone where the Nationalists have said the Communists were operating.)

A usually reliable source here reported that Soviet Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, commander of the Transbaikal front, had asked Chinese Nationalist officials to return to Changchun, the Manchurian capital, and resume negotiations with him.

The Russians have not yet pulled out, but Chungking paperts allege that Chinese Communists already weer in Changchun in strength.

Chungking's welter of rumors included a recurrent one that the Russians and Chinese Communists in Manchuria were disappointed in each other.

The China Times said that when the Nationalist official party of 300 persons left Changchun it was escorted to the airport by a protective Russian forces because the Communists had surrounded the field.

30 More Are Beaten And Stoned; Grenade Hurled Into Dance

Calcutta, Nov. 23 (U.P.).—An American major and three enlisted men were killed last night by a hand grenade and 30 other Americans were beaten and stoned as Calcutta was torn by riots which continued today. Some of the injured were in serious condition.

Indian demonstrators attacked the Americans at a Thanksgiving dance at the American Officers Club at the Karnani estates, throwing a hand grenade and bricks at the Thanksgiving celebrants.

Women guests at the dance, including dozens of nurses from the Calcutta base hospital, were marooned in the clubhouse.

At least 15 American vehicles were burned and destroyed.

Ambulance Driver Missing

An American ambulance was found overturned and burning and the driver was reported missing.

One of the seriously injured Americans included a lieutenant who was hauled out of his command car while en route to a hospital and severely beaten. He suffered a skull fracture. Another officer with him was slightly injured.

Six more Indians were killed this afternoon and 40 policemen were injured as firing broke out again in a downtown area. At least 21 are dead and 200 injured.

The demonstrations were predominantly anti-British, but Americans trapped in the downtown sectors of the city of two million were endangered.

Officials said the rioting was out of hand and what started out to be a peaceful demonstration by Indian students had swept all of Calcutta, the British Empire second city.

Transportation Crippled

A general strike crippled transportation and public utilities. The city—with an extremely high death rate—was threatened with even more unhealthy conditions.

Military transports were stoned by the mob and necessary traffic moved under heavy armed escort. American vehicles prominently displayed American flags, but at least 50 American and British military trucks have been overturned and burned and their occupants beaten.

An elderly British civilian outside the United Press office was attacked because he refused to remove his European style hat and tie. He was rescued by British military police.

British Tommies seeking rides on American vehicles were generally refused because they are "hot cargo." The entire city was out of bounds to American personnel.

Fihelly to Aid In Prosecuting Jap Criminals

Assistant U. S. Attorney John W. Fihelly, 51, who has prosecuted the majority of the District's big crime cases during the past decade, has been appointed an assistant counsel to prosecute major Japanese war criminals.

The announcement came yesterday from Joseph B. Keenan, former assistant attorney general, who was recently named by Gen. Douglas MacArthur as chief counsel in charge of the prosecutions in Japan for the Allied powers.

Keenan said he chose Fihelly as an assistant because of the latter's outstanding record. Keenan and his staff are scheduled to leave here December 1 and expect to be gone four months.

Fihelly graduated from Boston College in 1917 and won his law degree at Georgetown University in 1922, being admitted to the bar the same year. Since 1924 he has been a constant member of the U. S. Attorney's staff. He will be on leave of absence while handling the special assignment.

Amon gthe more recent cases here in which Fihelly won convictions were the murder trials of Jarvis Cato, Frederick Mergner, Marine Pfc. Earl J. McFarland, and Joseph D. Medley.

Warm Springs, Ga., Starts Roosevelt Memorial Shaft

Warm Springs, Ga., Nov. 22 (AP).—The neighbors of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, who knew him as one of the "home folks" on his many visits to Warm Springs Foundation, broke ground today for a memorial shaft in his honor.

The memorial—which will be a huge projectile mounted on a base of pink marble—will mark the spot where, in 1928, he heeded the urging of Dr. Neal Kitchens, 83, foundation physician, to re-enter politics after a battle with infantile paralysis which had laid him low months before.

"I'll do it, doctor," the late President said and wired his acceptance of the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York, a step which later led to the Presidency.

Some 200 gathered for the dedication.

Fifteen-year-old Billy Humphries of West Palm Beach, Fla., himself an infantile paralysis victim, turned the spade full of earth marking the site of the memorial expected to be completed by Christmas.

Italian Premier Defeats Ouster

Rome, Nov. 22 (U.P.).—The Italian government of Premier Ferruccino Parri weathered another stormy day of party and cabinet meetings today with Communists and Socialists lining up strongly with the Action Party in opposing Liberal demands for Parri's resignation.

The leftist show of strength brought Christian Democrats and democratic laborers from their previous anti-Parri stand, and, at a meeting of secretaries of the six liberation parties in Parri's office tonight, the two rightist parties joined the leftists in a call for joint action under Parri's leadership.

Italian Workmen Find 360 Bodies Buried in Pit

Rome, Nov. 22, (AP).—Dispatches from Massa, in the Ligurian region north of Leghorn, said that workman had discovered in a pit 360 bodies of persons arrested and shot by the Germans. A commission has been named to exhume and try to identify the bodies.

M'Arthur Role In Yamashita's Trial Scored

Manila, Nov. 23, (U.P.).—Lieut. Col. Walter C. Hendrix, Atlanta, Ga., defense counsel for Japanese Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, told the Philipines Supreme Court today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur had issued illegal orders in connection with the war crimes case against Yamashita and that the commission running the trial has "violated every law in the world."

Hendrix, seeking a writ of habeas corpus for Yamashita, said the defense was told that orders from "higher up" said Yamashita was to be executed immediately if convicted.

"We contend that MacArthur has taken over the law into his own hands, disregarding the laws of the United States and of the constitution, and that he does not have authority from Congress and the President," Hendrix argued before the nine black-robed justices.

"He is a great soldier and general, but not a great lawyer. Orders from MacArthur regarding the case are illegal."

Hendrix then criticized the conduct o fthe trial by the commission, asserting that its members "have made MacArthur's orders law."

"The commission are not lawyers and justices such as you and I, yet they are trying one of the greatest cases," Hendrix said.

"Reynolds (Maj. Gen. R. B. Reynolds, Dundee, Mich., president of the commission) is trying to do a good job, but if you would hear the decisions of the court, you would be shocked and amazed."

Hendrix asserted that out of more than 100 protests which have been made at the Yamashita trial, only 12 have been sustained.

PSC Upholds Con. Gas Rates

Baltimore, Nov. 23 (AP).—The State Public Service Commission refused today to authorize any reduction in rates charged by the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, and dismissed the complaints against the company.

The commission at the same time set the fair value for rate-making purposes of the Consolidated at $148,172,126, the value as of December 31, 1944. This value will become final unless protest is filed with the commission within 10 days.

The Consolidated was ordered also by the commission to furnish "accurate and complete statements in convenient forms. Setting forth the revenues and expenses" of the company during each quarterly period.

The subject of hearings for more than 16 months, the Consolidated rates case arose out of a request for an investigation of the company's earnings by the people's counsel in January, 1944. Reductions requested would have cost the utility between six and seven million dollars annually.

One Less Wolf

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TO PROWL NO MORE—Sharon Kuhn, 14, compares her height with that of a 130-pound timber wolf bagged by her father, Walter E. Kuhn, near Cloyne, Ontario. The huntsman expects to collect a $30 bounty from provincial authorities for killing the animal

Hitler Ordered All Poles Killed, War Crimes Trial Discloses

Nuernberg, Germany, Nov. 23 (AP). Adolf Hitler told his generals 10 days before the invasion of Poland that he had given orders "to kill without mercy all the men, women and children of the Polish race or language," American prosecutors disclosed at the war crime trials today.

The brutal words of the Fuehrer, delivered in a hitherto secret speech at Obersalzburg on August 22, 1939, so delighted Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering that he leaped on a table "and danced like a savage," a stenographic record of the address showed.

Another secret document told of a Hitler promise to the Japanese eight months before Pearl Harbor that Germany would accept the consequences "if Japan would get involved with the United States."

The speech on Poland was made the day after the announcement that Russia and Germany had concluded a nonaggression pact. Of that document Hitler said:

"Today's publication of the nonaggression pact with Russia hit like a shell. Stalin also said this course will be of benefit to both countries. The effect on Poland will be tremendous."

"We Shall Crush Soviet Union"

That Hitler regarder the pact as only a temporary device was indicated in these words:

"And besides, gentlemen, in Russia will happen just what I have practiced with Poland. After Stalin's death—he is seriously ill—we shall crush the Soviet Union."

Hitler asserted that "Russia has no interest in Poland and Stalin knows that it is the end of his regime, no matter whether his soldiers come out of a war victorious or beaten."

He told his generals that personal contact with Stalin "is established. We need not be afraid of blockade. The east will supply us with grain, cattle, coal, lead and zinc. I am only afraid that at the last minute some schweinhund (filthy pig) will make proposals for mediation."

Hitler indicated admiration for the Russian leader, asserting "on the whole there are only three great statesmen in the world—Stalin, myself and Mussolini."

Mussolini "The Weakest"

He said Mussolini, "the weakest, has not been able to break either the power of the crown or the church. Stalin and I are the only ones that see the future. So I shall shake hands with Stalin within a few weeks on the common German-Russian border, and undertake with him the new distribution of the world."

In an attempt to conceal the aggression against Poland, the German troops would wear Polish uniforms, Hitler said.

"The invasion and extermination of Poland begins on Saturday morning," iHtler said. "I will have a few companies in Polish uniform attack in Upper Silesia or in the protectorate. Whether the world believes, it does mean a damn to me. The world believes only in success.

"The occasion is favorable now as it has never been. I have only one fear, and that is that Chamberlain (British Prime Minister at the time of Munich) or such another dirty swine will come to me with propositions or change of mind.

To "Be Thrown Downstairs"

"He will be thrown downstairs, even if I must personally kick him in the belly before the eyes of all the photographers."

This speech, and other Nazi secret documents, requiring hours even to read, were presented to the court just before the tribunal adjourned for the weekend.

They were introduced as the American prosecution sought to prove that the 20 high Nazis on trial are guilty of conspiring with Hitler to wage the costliest war in the history of mankind.

In another speech to his military commanders on May 23, 1939, three months before the war began, Hitler said blitz attacks would be made to seize Holland and Belgium as bases for smashing Britain and France.

"Declarations of neutrality must be ignored," Hitler said bluntly. "If Holland and Belgium are successfully occupied and held, and if Frnace is also defeated, the fundamental conditions for a successful war against England will have been secured."

Pledged Support to Japs

Still another secret document disclosed that Hitler informed Japanese Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka on April 4, 1941, that "Germany on her own part would immediately take the consequences if Japan would get involved with the United States."

Matsuoka had told Hitler that Japan wnated to attack Singapore, but feared war with the United States. The Japanese minister, who said he personally favored a surprise attack on the United States, was successful in getting Hitler's promise to share German secret weapons with the Japanese.

Assistant United States Prosecutor Sidney S. Alderman, who presented the Hiller speeches and other documents this afternoon, said punishment of the 20 top Nazis for planning would conflict was "the heart of the case."

Preceding Alderman was his colleague, Assistant United States Prosecutor Thomas Dodd, who brought in evidence to show how Goering and Hjalmar Horace Greeley Schacht, chief financial adviser to Hitler, cracked the whip over German finance and industry to gear up armaments production.

Ministerial Union To Hear Address By Philip Murray

Phillip Murray, CIO leader, will speak at the Washington Ministerial Union meeting Monday at 10:30 a. m.

The meeting is scheduled to be held at Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd. nw.

Presiding will be the Rev. George E. Schnabel, minister of Albright Memorial Evangelical Church and president of the union; and the devotions will be conducted by Dr. Charles W. Sheerin of Epiphany Episcopal Church.

Rep. Helen Douglas To Address Class

Representative Helen Taft Douglas (D., Ill.) will address the Fellowship Class of business and professional women of the Foundry Methodist Church School tomorrow at 9:45 a. m.

The closing session of the Foundry Forge University of Christian Living will hear a presentation of "The Ritual of the Methodist Church" by Robert C. Tracy; "Christ and His Kingdom" by the Rev. Edward R. Dowdy, assistant minister of the First Baptist Church; and "The Faith of the People" by Lieut. A. B. Bonds, jr., counselor of the forge, at 7 p. m. tomorrow. The evening's program opens with a fellowship hour at 5:30 p. m.

Donation Day Tea Set by Methodists

The annual donation day tea for the benefit of the Methodist Home, sponsored by the Board of Managers, of which Mrs. Harry Hopkinson is president, will be held at the home, 4901 Connecticut ave. nw., from 3 to 7 p. m., November 30.

Arrangements for the tea are in charge of Mrs. William A. Hagerty, assisted by cochairmen, Mrs. L. P. Steuart and Mrs. E. L. Ellis.

The home family consists of 65 aged members from the District and Maryland, and articles made by them will be on scale. The home is maintained through free will offerings and contributions of Methodists and friends.

Reforms Asked By De Gaulle As Crisis Ends

Paris, Nov. 23 (AP).—President de Gaulle called today for nationalization of credit, electricity and insurance, and for a foreign policy based on vigorous, sincere international cooperation.

The Constituent Assembly unanimously voted confidence in De Gaulle's new cabinet, and the Communists pledged loyal but "not blind" support of his interim government. The vote ended a nine-day crisis in which De Gaulle once threatened to resign because of Communist demands for certain posts.

De Gaulle called for reform of government administrative machinery, of the civil service and the judiciary system; for a constitutional change in the military structure for national defense; for "modernization" of mining, industry and agriculture, for an immediate budget and revaluation of the franc.

"Categorical Imperative"

France's foreign policy, said De Gaulle, would be for international organization, a "categorical imperative" in a world of atomic power.

A plan for cooperation with all nations, already begun in the treaty with Russia, said De Gaulle, envisages closer relations with Britain and the United States, resumption of the prewar friendship with Italy, closer ties with Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg—and a resumption of relations with Spain when that country becomes democratic.

Moscow has criticized De Gaulle's previously expressed desires for a family of western European nations as an attempt to build a "bloc" against Russia. Today De Gaulle said France was tightening her bonds with Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, but was doing it "without ceasing to hold out our hands to the central European, Balkan and Scandinavian states."

Cost Half of National Wealth

He told the Assembly: "This war has cost us half of our national wealth. All raising of the standard of living, the prime objective of all reform, rests on the increase of our production."

Reform of the administrative system and civil service must be realized before the end of the seven-month life of the Assembly, he said, adding that a more intensive plan for reconstruction of France and for aid to the colonies, particularly Indo-China, would be submitted to the Assembly shortly.

He assured the Assembly that France's import program would be continued "to the full extent allowed by our financial agreements with other powers, notably the United States."

De Gaulle emphasized international cooperation, but he said France would refuse to adhere to any international decisions in which she had no voice, "at the same time and level as the other great powers."

PUC Leader Is Disputed By Taxi Union

Washington's Taxicab Operators Union yesterday branded as "false" PUC Chairman James H. Flanagan's statement that local cab rates are fair. They repeated their demand for a public rate hearing.

Leaders of the AFL Local 935, which claims a membership of 2000 drivers, said that the principal abuse in the present rate structure hinges on the fact that drivers are losing money under group riding.

"We do not want to abolish group riding—all we want is an adjustment so that a driver will not get less money for hauling two persons than he does for carrying one, on an identical trip," Leon Glatfelter, local president, said.

The union also answered Flanagan's question on limiting the number of cabs: "Can you always get a cab when you want one," saying:

"If Flannagan tries to limit the number of cabs in town he's taking over Congress' job. The number of cabs that will run in this city is a matter for Congress to decide."

Flanagan later said that neither the Public Utilities Commission nor the District Commissioners had the power to limit cabs and added that he had informed the union of this some time ago.

In the meantime, Flanagan last night asked the union to clarify the rate schedules submitted with its petition for hearing, filed Wednesday. He said that the matter had been before him, in one way or another, since September 24, but that the union has so far failed to produce actual proof to justify its claim for a hearing.

Union leaders said that they were prepared to go into hearings immediately if the commission would call it.

Trusty Confesses In Sex Slaying, Attorney Reports

Santa Fe, N. Mex., Nov. 22 (AP).—A Negro serving a fourth term in prison signed a confession today, said District Attorney Bert Clancy, in the sex slaying of the socially prominent Mrs. Eloise Kennedy while assigned to housecleaning duties in the apartment house where she lived, by State Police Chief Frank Young.

Clancy said first-degree murder charges had been prepared against the convict, Louis Young, 44, who had been assigned to State police headquarters as a trusty.

Gov. John J. Dempsey announced almost immediately that he had relieved Chief Young of his duties "at Mr. Young's request." The police head said he realized he was being criticized for sending the Negro to clean his apartment.

Miss Truman Sponsors Plane Before Flight

A sleek, four-motored flagship, christened with champagne at National Airport yesterday, was roaring across the Atlantic last night bound for London.

The plane, named the Flagship Washington at pretakeoff ceremonies by Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of the President, was making the first regularly scheduled commercial flight between Washington and London.

The American Airlines flagship took off from National Airport at 11 a. m. and is due to land in London at 7:50 a. m. (Washington time).

Three Stops on Way

En route to London, stops were scheduled in Philadelphia; Gander, Newfoundland, and Shannon, Eire. The plane reached Philadelphia at 11:45 a. m. yesterday and after a ceremony there departed at 12:47 p. m.

It carried seven passengers from Washington and seven from Philadelphia in addition to a crew of nine and a heavy load of mail and cargo.

Yesterday's christening ceremony established blonde Margaret Truman as a better hand at wielding champagne bottles than her mother.

Third Try Succeeds

Margaret struck twice at the prow of the flagship without success. She put real determination into her third try and the bottle shattered. A good portion of the bubbly water drenched Margaret. After a momentary shudder, she laughed with the crowd.

Mrs. Harry S. Truman, who also attended the ceremony, said she was "so thankful" her daughter had had better luck than she did last May. On that occasion, Mrs. Truman swung a champagne bottle nine times at an Army plane—and couldn't break it.

The American Overseas Airlines tried to make things easier for Margaret by riveting a special steel christening plate to the nose of the flagship.

Given Gold Bracelet

After the christening, Ralph S. Damon, American Airlines president, presented Margaret with a bracelet of interlaced pink-and-yellow gold hoops as a souvenir.

Mrs. Truman's nephew and niece, David and Marian Wallace, of Denver, were among the spectators.

Passengers who were aboard when the flagship left Washington were Oswald Ryan, acting chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board; Joseph R. Paoness, diplomatic courier; Ludwell Denny, foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, who is representing the Washington Daily News; Herbert Elliston, associate editor of The Washington Post; William Hill, city editor of The Washington Star; Frank C. Waldrop, assistant publisher and columnist of The Washington Times-Herald, and Stanley True of American Overseas Airlines.

Miss Elizabeth Buchanan of Ashley, Del., who boarded the plane at Philadelphia, is en route to London to marry an English air force sergeant.

Gorsuch Church Will Celebrate 95th Anniversary

The Gorsuch Methodist Church, 4th and L sts. sw., will celebrate the ninty-fifth anniversary of its founding at 11 a. m. tomorrow when the pastor, the Rev. W. D. Keene, will preach on "The Faith of Our Fathers."

A service will be held Monday night sponsored by the Woman's Society of Christian Service when Miss Pearl Mason, assistant to the pastor, will speak. Tuesday evening the Methodist Union will provide the speaker; a former pastor, the Rev. E. A. Ross of Baltimore, will preach Thursday, and the pastor will discuss "The Great Cloud of Witnesses" Friday night. All the services will be at 8 p.m.

Forum to Discuss Food Conditions In Europe, Asia

Food conditions in Europe and Asia will be discussed by Dr. Adolph Keller of Geneva, Switzerland; Congressman Christian Herter of Massachusetts and Congresswoman Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois, November 30 at 8 p. m. at National City Christian Church. The meeting will be sponsored by the Washington Federation of Churches, with the Rev. J. Lloyd Black as general chairman.

Coleman Jennings, former president of the Community War Fund and chairman of the Postwar Service Commission of the Federation of Churches, will preside. Roy Veatch will conduct the forum period.

The purpose of this meeting, according to Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the federation, is to present the facts regarding the areas of hunger by those who have been eyewitnesses and can speak from first-hand knowledge, so that the people of this community will sense what their responsibility is toward the world's hungry." America will have little influence on the issues of peace unless she shares her great bounties with the destitute of the world," he stated.

Nimitz's Birthplace To Mark Centennial

Fredericksburg, Tex. — When Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz visited his birthplace here recently, he gave a tentative promise to come back for Fredericksburg's Centennial celebration.

The town was [illegible] by German immigrants on May 8, 1846.

A four-day observance of the centennial is planned, one to be designated "Admiral Nibitz Day." V -x.VBGKQJ xzfiiffm cmfwypvc

Downed at Sea

Lost Pilot Now on List Of Killed

A District B-17 pilot who had been overseas only 20 days was killed on his first mission to Germany last April, his parents were notified yesterday.

He is **Capt. James E. Murphy, 26**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin G. Murphy, 3013 32d st. nw., and is one of two District men reported dead. **S/Sergt. Warren J. Murray, 23**, son of Timothy Murray, 908 Longfellow st. nw., missing since November, 1944, is now presumed killed.

Captain Murphy, previously reported missing, was killed April 4 when his plane was lost over the North Sea, his parents learned. None of the crew was saved.

A native of Washington, Murphy attended public schools here, was a graduate of Dartmouth College and had completed a year in Harvard Law School when he enlisted in the Air Corps in July, 1941.

Besides his parents, he is survived by a brother, Lieut. Daniel J. Murphy, with the Army in the Philippines.

Sergeant Murray was serving with the Fourth Division when he was reported missing November 17, 1944. At that time, a letter from the Army explained his company was forced to withdraw from heavy fighting in Hurtgen Forest. When the company reorganized, Sergeant Murray was lost and no trace of him was found.

Murray was born here and attended McKinley High School. He was employed as a plumber before his National Guard unit was called to active duty in January, 1941. He served two years in Iceland before joining the infantry in England in April, 1944.

In addition to his father, who is engineer in charge of the Senate wing of the Capitol, he is survived by four brothers, MM 2/c George R., S 1/c Porter D., both on duty with the Navy; Ernest E. and Alvin T. Murray; and five sisters, Genevieve, Imogene, Helena, Marvel and Joan Murray.

Businessmen Sponsor Join Church Service

Leaders of business and professional life will join with members of many church communions at the "Service of Thanksgiving and Dedication" for the community of the Nation's Capital to be held tomorrow at 4 p. m. at the Washington Cathedral.

Sponsored by the Washington Board of Trade through its American Ideals Committee, the Washington Federation of Churches and the Cathedral, this service will have as its lay speaker Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin.

A sermon on the significance of the Thanksgiving season this year will be delivered by Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Reformation and chairman of the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital. The Rev. Norman Gerstenfeld, rabbi of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, will read the Old Testament lesson.

Among the other clergy who will assist the Very Rev. John Wallace Suter, D. D., dean of the Cathedral, in conducting the service are Dr. Carroll C. Roberts, president of the Washington Federation of Churches; the Rev. L. Ralph Tabor, chairman of the Federation's Committee on Public Meetings, and the Rev. John McClelland, pastor of the Silver Spring, Md., Congregational Church. Canon W. Curtis Draper jr., will be master of ceremonies, and a special musical program will be rendered by the Cathedral Choir under the direction of Ellis C. Varley.

B. M. McKelway, president of the Board of Trade and William G. Jones, jr., chairman of the American Ideals Committee have sent a special notice to all members urging them and their families to arrive at the cathedral by 3:45 p. m., in order to facilitate seating of the large congregation.

George C. DeWilde of the Cathedral Guild and James T. Gearson, chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Activities of the Washington Board of Trade, will have charge of the ushers assisted by the following members of the American Ideals Committee: Richard S. Blackistone, E. G. Bliss, Arthur J. Casey, Mart V. Copeland, George Dagenais, A. J. Driscoll, Dial H. Elkins, Page Etchison, R. E. Fahrney, Griffith W. Garwood, J. M. Hamilton, Donald R. Hollingsworth, Ray L. Huff, Arthur G. Lavin, Dr. T. L. McDonald, F. P. Rawlings jr., F. E. Rogers, H. A. Sentman and Edward L. Stock.

Mission Society Head to Speak

Mrs. Orville A. Sardeson, president of the Women's Missionary Society, the United Lutheran Church in America, will be the guest speaker tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at Luther Place Memorial Church. Mrs. Sardeson has had wide contacts not only with Protestants in the United States, but was a delegate to the Madras Conference, India, in 1938. She will also address a meeting of the Washington Missionary Union held at the Lutheran Service Center Monday at 2 p. m.

The Rev. L. Ralph Tabor, pastor, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. on "Facing a Day Like This."

A service in the Finnish language will be held at 3 p. m. tomorrow with the Rev. A. H. Saarisuu of New York City as guest minister.

The young people's activities will begin with a fellowship supper at 5:30 p. m. followed by Christian Life Forum discussion groups.

Tenants Fight Owner's Plea For More Rent

By Bill Goodykoontz
Post Staff Writer.

By the rent board that arched the flood,
Their flag to autumn's breeze unfurled,
Yesterday th' embattled tenants stood
And charges at their landlords hurled.

A united front of tenants, some 20 strong, slugged it out verbally yesterday before a District Rent Control Examiner with four landlords who were united in a demand that rents be raised in dwellings in the 1300 block of Downing pl. ne.

Opposing the rental increase was an organization called the Downing Place Tenants Association, created two weeks ago to combat what its members refer to as "irresponsible landlordism."

Want "Fair Rentals"

Arguing for "a fair rental" which would increase the present tariffs of $48.99 and $51.50 to a new level running from $54.50 to $57.50 were Harry Rubenstein, owner of 1310, 1314, 1318, 1322, 1326, 1330 and 1334 Downing pl. ne.; James F. Estep; 1315; Edwin A. Willer, 1319, and Mrs. Lottie Van Hise, 1323.

Guided by Attorney Mark Friedlander, who spent much of the five-hour session in verbal sparring with the tenants' lawyer, J. E. Bindeman, the landlords based their case on comparative rents in similar neighborhoods, charging their rents were unduly low.

The tenants then took the floor and told of smoke and soot "from a railroad roundhouse" so thick that, one man said, "visibility is sometimes limited to one block;" of "curious heating arrangements" in the Rubenstein properties which allegedly produced "hot radiators in August and cold ones in November."

Repair Requests Ignored

They charged that requests for repairs had often been ignored, that the Kay Realty Co., which handles the Rubenstein property, had told them that these repairs would only be made "if we get higher rents."

One witness brought in a spoonful of soot which he claimed he had collected in his bedroom in one of the Rubenstein dwellings. He also alleged that at different times his apartment had been "invaded by white lice, crickets and silverfish."

Landlords had testified that the janitor, who handles all the buildings involved, was "full time." Two tenants said they had "never seen him." One "did see the janitor's brother-in-law once," but not the janitor.

The hearing was marked by occasional audience comments directed chiefly at testimony by the landlords, who denied that conditions were as bad as pictured, but Examiner E. F. Gallagher calmly quelled the outbursts.

He now has the petition "under consideration," but because the docket is so full it may be some time before he decides whether the landlords or the tenants won the battle.

Trade Experts Warn Against Economic Blocs

Milwaukee, Nov. 22 (INS).—Clair Wilcox, State Department director of international trade policy, warned tonight that economic blocs, cartels, barter and currency depreciation could lead to a third world war.

"A world of economic blocs would tend to become a world of political and military blocs," Wilcox declared.

In a speech before the National Council for Social Studies, Wilcox described the immediate prospect for the free flow of world trade as "not a pleasant one," and added:

"The sad fact is that the world is geared, right now, to continue economic warfare, using the full panoply of weapons developed in the thirties and sharpened during the war."

Leads to Distress

The world is organized to play this "game," the State Department officials pointed out as he outlined the path which he viewed as inevitably leading to "economic distress, suspicion and recrimination."

Posing the question whether international trade, an instrument of war will now become a "casualty of war," the trade expert remarked:

"The larger countries, especially the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, have merely to tighten their hold on the regions to which they have easy access and, perhaps, to capture other areas through exclusive contracts, discriminatory arrangements and barter deals.

Split by Economic Blocs

"If this were to happen—as it easily might—the world, instead of being drawn together through economic intercourse, would be split asunder into competing economic blocs. This is not the way to prosperity. It is not the way to peace."

The barriers that halt the flow of world trade Wilcox identified as customs formalities, high tariffs, quotas, control of foreign exchange, cartels, preferential trading systems that discriminate against other nations, and barter.

All these measures operate to cut down purchasing power of nations against which they are aimed, Wilcox explained.

Thus, he continued, those nations have difficulty expanding their industry and raising the standard of living of their people.

Citing the case of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's financial wizard and now under indictment at Nuernberg as a war criminal, he said "elimination of Dr. Schacht from the political scene has not brought with it elimination of the battery of weapons he used so well to serve the Nazi cause."

British Tanks Blast Indonesian Ranks

Gain 2000 Yards In Java Battle as Resistance Melts

Batavia, Java., Nov. 23 (AP).—British tanks blasted out 2000-yard gains in Soerabaja today, while a British relief force fought bloody engagements en route to Ambarawa where 16 civilians were reported killed by Indonesians.

Indonesian resistance melted before the tremendous fire power of the tanks, and by nightfall Indian troops held two-thirds of Soerabaja.

Bitter fighting raged elsewhere, particularly along the 25-mile road from Semarang to Ambarawa, where the Dutch news agency Aneta said 16 persons, mostly women and children, were killed last night in attacks upon a civilian internment camp by Indonesian extremists.

One company of Mahrattas which set out yesterday from Semarang for Ambarawa had failed to reach the city, and in battles en route lost nine wounded and one killed. At least 150 Indonesians were believed killed.

A company of Ghurkas reached Ambarawa last night, and the British said the situation there today was "much quieter."

In Batavia, Acting Governor General Hubertus van Mook expressed disappointment over the refusal by Indonesian leaders to participate in further negotiations with the Dutch, but added that "as far as I am concerned I shall always keep the door for discussion wide open. Discussion of our joint problems is the only way a solution to this most intricate problem can be found."

Ernie Pyle's Widow Dies

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
MRS. ERNIE PYLE,

the "that girl" of Ernie Pyle's columns, who died yesterday in Albuquerque, N. Mex., a little more than seven months after her famous husband was killed by sniper fire on Ie Shima

Mrs. Ernie Pyle Dies Following Long Illness

Mrs. Ernie Pyle, 45, widow of the beloved correspondent who was killed by a Jap bullet on Ie Shima seven months ago, died yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital in Albuquerque, N. Mex. Death came at 7:30 a. m. following a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Pyle had been living alone with a nurse in attendance in the house, she and Ernie built overlooking the desert. She entered the hospital Wednesday suffering from uremic poisoning.

Was "Government Girl"

"That girl," as she became known to thousands through her husband's writings, was Geraldine Siebolds, Civil Service Commission clerk here when she married Ernie on July 7, 1925. Mrs. Pyle came here from her native Stillwater, Minn., and her husband from a reporting job in Indiana to a job on the Washington Daily News.

When her husband developed a yen to travel the following year, the two drew out their savings, bought a Model-T Ford roadster and drove around the rim of the United States.

She joined Ernie on a number of other automobile trips. Later, when the war took him abroad, he referred to their years of car wandering as the happiest in his life.

Mrs. Pyle was ill when Ernie came back from the war in Europe, but apparently regained her health and left the hospital.

Came Here for Preview

Last July 5, Mrs. Pyle came here for the preview of "The Story of G. I. Joe" and to receive her husband's posthumous Legion of Merit.

The Pyles were married twice. They divorced in April, 1942, after Ernie had covered the blitz in Britain and before he set out for the North African campaign. While Pyle was in North Africa, he decided to remarry Geraldine. They were married the second time by proxy on March 10, 1943, while he was still in Africa.

Mrs. Pyle is survived by her mother, Mrs. P. Siebolds of Stillwater, Minn.; two sisters, Mrs. W. F. Jones of Fort Lorgan, Colo., and Mrs. Roy F. Johnson of Stillwater, and two brothers, Capt. Fred M. Siebolds and John Siebolds of Afton, Minn.

Monday's Post Poll To Give D. C. Views On Peace Training

Washingtonians' attitude toward universal peacetime training will be revealed in the Second Post Poll to appear in The Post Monday morning.

Pollers who interviewed residents in 500 "typical" city blocks asked: "President Truman has requested that all young men between the ages of 18 and 20 be required to take a year of military training during peacetime. Do you approve or disapprove?"

Residents were also asked: "Do you think that the atomic bomb has made military training more important or less important?"

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PEARL

From Page 1

ing the legitimate rights and interests of the United States."

7. Answering a charge that the State Department was influencing the disposition of the fleet, Hull said the Japanese desperadoes were not looking him in the face, but were "looking over my shoulder at the Army and Navy." Diplomacy could not operate in a vacuum; it operated in conjunction with military considerations. A criminal planning to blow a safe pauses at the sight of a gun, stated Hull.

8. Hull, Roosevelt, the then Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and the late Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, "were all very much like one family." Hull made it plain that the diplomatic negotiations were falling through but the military, who had responsibility for military defense, did not expect an attack at Pearl Harbor. The documents all show that the Army and Navy thought Japan would hit the United States first at the Philippines.

9. On January 27, 1941, Ambassador Joseph Grew telegraphed Hull from Tokyo that the Peruvian Ambassador had warned of a "surprise mass attack on Pearl Harbor."

10. The State Department immediately gave the information to the Navy Department. On February 1, the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Harold R. Stark telegraphed the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, then Admiral Husband E. Kimmel about the report. The Division of Naval Intelligence, Short told Kimmel, "places no credence in these rumors. Furthermoroe, based on known data regarding the present disposition and employment of Japanese naval and army forces, no move against Pearl Harbor appears imminent or planned for in the forseeable future."

Clothing Workers' Union to Seek $1 a Day Raise

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 22 (AP).—The executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (CIO) announced after a meeting today it would seek a wage increase of $1 a day, an old-age retirement fund and six paid holidays each year for its 150,000 clothing workers throughout the country.

Sidney Hillman, union president, said the union's negotiating committee would confer with representatives of the Clothing Manufacturers Association here Saturday.

Jacob S. Potossky, secretary-treasurer of the clothing workers union, said negotiations also were under way for wage boosts and other benefits for 75,000 cotton garment workers in 32 States.

MacArthur Sends Congratulations To Eisenhower

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Army's new acting Chief of Staff, yesterday received this message of congratulation from Gen. Douglas MacArthur at Tokyo:

"Heartiest congratulations, Ike, we are delighted and all behind you."

Other messages of felicitation came from Lieut. Gen. Barney M. Giles of the Army's strategic airforce in the Pacific and Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, commanding general of the Middle Pacific.

Mrs. Blake to Talk At Mount Pleasant

Mrs. Lynda Goodsell Blake, who has served as a missionary in Turkey, will speak, at Mount Pleasant Congregational Church tomorrow at 11 a. m.

At 6 p. m. Rabbi Harry Silverstone will discuss the "History and Worship of the Jewish Faith" at a joint meeting of the 20-40 Club and the Pilgrim Fellowship. This is the first of two meetings to be held on the subject.

Partial Text of Hull's Pearl Harbor Remarks

In the first portion of his prepared statement to the Joint Congressional Committee Investigating Pearl Harbor, former Secretary of State Cordell Hull reviewed the Japanese record of treachery and aggression, the invasion of Indo-China, the divergence in American and Japanese policies, and the opening of our conversations with Japan.

The second portion of the statement covers the critical period between October 16, 1941, and December 7, 1941, during which Hull's proposals for a solution of the difficulties between the United States and Japan were presented. It appears in part below:

V. Tojo Cabinet and Continuation of Conversations

ON October 16, 1941, the Konoye cabinet fell. On the following day it was replaced by a new cabinet, headed by General Tojo.

The new cabinet informed our Government that it desired to continue the exploratory conversations looking to peace in the Pacific and to an agreement with the United States. But it showed no willingness to effect any fundamental modification of the Japanese position. Instead, Japanese bellicose utterances continued . . .

The general world situation continued to be very critical, rendering it desirable that every reasonable effort be made to avoid or at least to defer as long as possible any rupture in the conversations. From here on for some weeks especially intensive study was given in the Department of State to the possibility of reaching some stopgap arrangement with the Japanese so as to tide over the immediate critical situation and thus to prevent a breakdown in the conversations, and even perhaps to pave the way for a subsequent general agreement.

The presentation to the Japanese of a proposal which would serve to keep alive the conversations would also give our Army and Navy time to prepare and to expose Japan's bad faith if it did not accept. We considered every kind of suggestion we could find which might help or keep alive the conversations and at the same time be consistent with the integrity of American principles. . . .

On November 7, I attended the regular Cabinet meeting. It was the President's custom either to start off the discussion himself or to ask some member of the Cabinet a question. At this meeting he turned to me and asked whether I had anything in mind. I thereupon pointed out for about 15 minutes the dangers in the international situation. I went over fully developments in the conversations with Japan and emphasized that in my opinion relations were extremely critical and that we should be on the lookout for a military attack anywhere by Japan at any time. When I finished, the President went around the Cabinet. All concurred in my estimate of the dangers.

Early in November the Japanese government decided to send Mr. Saburo Kurusu to Washington to assist the Japanese Ambassador in the conversations.

On November 7 the Japanese Ambassador handed me a document containing draft provisions relating to Japanese forces in China, Japanese forces in Indo-China, and the principle of nondiscrimination. That proposal contained nothing fundamentally new or offering any real recessions from the position consistently maintained by the Japanese government.

In telegrams of November 3 and November 17 the American Ambassador in Japan cabled warnings of the possibility of sudden Japanese attacks which might make inevitable war with the United States.

In the first half of November, there were several indeterminate conversations with the Japanese designed to clarify specific points. On November 15 I gave the Japanese Ambassador an outline for a possible joint declaration by the United States and Japan on economic policy.

I POINTED OUT that this represented but one part of the general settlement we had in mind. This draft declaration of economic policy envisaged that Japan could join with the United States in leading the way toward a general application of economic practices which would give Japan much of what her leaders professed to desire.

On November 12 the Japanese Foreign Office, both through Ambassador Grew and through their Ambassador here, urged that the conversations be brought to a settlement at the earliest possible time. In view of the pressing insistence of the Japanese for a definite reply to their outstanding proposals, I was impelled to comment to the Japanese Ambassador on November 15 that the American Government did not feel that it should be receiving such representations, suggestive of ultimatums.

On November 15 Mr. Kurusu reached Washington. On November 17 he and the Japanese Ambassador called on me and later on the same day on the President.

In those conversations Mr. Kurusu said that the Japanese Prime Minister, General Tojo, seemed optimistic in regard to adjusting the question of applying the principle of non-discrimination and the question of Japan's relation to the Tripartite Alliance, but he indicated that it would be difficult to withdraw Japanese troops from China. Mr. Kurusu offered no new suggestions on those two points. This was further evidence that Japan was bent on exercising a position of military, political and economic control and dominance of China. The President made clear the desire of this country to avoid war between our two countries and to bring about a settlement on a fair and peaceful basis in the Pacific area.

On November 18 the Japanese Ambassador and Mr. Kurusu called on me. In that conversation the question of Japan's relation to the Tripartite Pact was discussed at length. I asked the Japanese Ambassador if he did not think that something could be worked out on this vital question. The Ambassador made no helpful comment in regard to the continued stationing of Japanese troops in China.

THE AMBASSADOR and Mr. Kurusu suggested the possibility of a temporary arrangement or a modus vivendi. The Ambassador brought up the possibility of going back to the status which existed before the date in July when, following the Japanese entry into southern Indo-China, the United States put freezing measures into effect.

I said that if we should make some modifications in our embargo on the strength of such a step by Japan as the Ambassador had mentioned, we would not know whether the troops to be withdrawn from French Indo-China would be diverted to some equally objectionable movement elsewhere. I said that it would be difficult for our Government to go a long way in removing the embargo unless we believed that Japan was definitely started on a peaceful course and had renounced purposes of conquest. I said that I would consult with the representatives of other countries on this suggestion. On the same day I informed the British Minister of my talk with the Japanese about the suggestion of a temporary limited arrangement.

On November 19 the Japanese Ambassador and Mr. Kurusu again called on me at their request. During that conversation the Ambassador made it clear that Japan could not abrogate the Tripartite Alliance and felt bound to carry out its obligations.

VI. JAPANESE ULTIMATUM OF NOVEMBER 20 AND OUR REPLY

On November 20 the Japanese Ambassador and Mr. Kurusu presented to me a proposal which on its face was extreme. I knew, as did other high officers of the Government, from intercepted Japanese messages supplied to me by the War and Navy Departments, that this proposal was the final Japanese proposition—an ultimatum.

The plan thus offered called for the supplying by the United States to Japan of as much oil as Japan might require, for suspension of freezing measures, for discontinuance by the United States of aid to China, and for withdrawal of moral and material support from the recognized Chinese government. It contained a provision that Japan would shift her armed forces from southern Indo-China to northern Indo-China, but placed no limit on the number of armed forces which Japan might send to Indo-China and made no provision for withdrawal of those forces until after either the restoration of peace between Japan and China or the establishment of an "equitable" peace in the Pacific area.

While there were stipulations against further extension of Japan's armed forces into southeastern Asia and the southern Pacific (except Indo-China), there were no provisions which would have prevented continued or fresh Japanese aggressive activities in any of the regions of Asia lying to the north of Indo-China—for example, China and the Soviet Union. The proposal contained no provision pledging Japan to abondon aggression and to revert to peaceful courses.

ON NOVEMBER 21 Mr. Kurusu called alone upon me and gave me a draft of a formula relating to Japan's obligations under the Tripartite Pact. That formula did not offer anything new or helpful. I asked Mr. Kurusu whether he had anything more to offer on the subject of a peaceful settlement as a whole. Mr. Kurusu replied that he did not.

On November 21 we received word from the Dutch that they had information that a Japanese force had arrived near Palao, the nearest point in the Japanese mandated islands to the heart of the Netherlands Indies. Our Consuls at Hanoi and Saigon had been reporting extensive new landings of Japanese troops and equipment in Indo-China.

We had information through intercepted Japanese messages that the Japanese Government had decided that the negotiations must be terminated by November 25, later extended to November 29. We knew from other intercepted Japanese messages that the Japanese did not intend to make any concessions, and from this fact taken together with Kurusu's statement to me of November 21 making clear that his Government had nothing to offer, it was plain, as I have mentioned, that the Japanese proposal of November 20 was in fact their "absolutely final proposal."

The whole issue presented was whether Japan would yield in her avowed movement of conquest or whether we would yield the fundamental principles for which we stood in the Pacific and all over the world. By mid-summer of 1941 we were pretty well satisfied that the Japanese were determined to continue with their course of expansion by force. We had made it clear to them that we were standing fast by our principles.

It was evident, however, that they were playing for the chance that we might be overawed into yielding by their threats of force. They were armed to the teeth and we knew they would attack whenever and wherever they pleased. If by chance we should have yielded our fundamental principles, Japan would probably not have attacked for the time being—at least not until she had consolidated the gains she would have made without fighting.

There was never any question of this country's forcing Japan to fight. The question was whether this country was ready to sacrifice its principles.

To have accepted the Japanese proposal of November 20 was clearly unthinkable. It would have made the United States an ally of Japan in Japan's program of conquest and aggression and of collaboration with Hitler. It would have meant yielding to the Japanese demand that the United States abondon its principles and policies. It would have meant abject surrender of our position under intimidation.

The situation was critical and virtually hopeless. On the one hand our Government desired to exhaust all possibilities of finding a means to a peaceful solution and to avert or delay an armed clash, especially as the heads of this country's armed forces continued to emphasize the need of time to prepare for resistance. On the other hand, Japan was calling for a showdown.

THERE the situation stood—the Japanese unyielding and intimidating in their demands and we standing firmly for our principles.

The chances of meeting the crisis by diplomacy had practically vanished. We had reached the point of clutching at straws.

Three possible choices presented themselves:

Our Government might have made no reply. The Japanese war lords could then have told their people that the American Government not only would make no reply but would also not offer any alternative.

Our Government might have rejected flatly the Japanese proposal. In that event the Japanese war lords would be afforded a pretext, although wholly false, for military attack.

Our Government might endeavor to present a reasonable counterproposal.

The last course was the one chosen.

In considering the content of a counterproposal, consideration was given to the inclusion therein of a possible modus vivendi. Such a project would have the advantages of showing our interest in peace to the last and of exposing the Japanese somewhat in case they should not accept. It would, if it had served to prolong the conversations, have gained time for the Army and Navy to prepare.

The project of a modus vivendi was discussed and given intensive consideration from November 22 to November 26 within the Department of State, by the President, and by the highest authorities of the Army and Navy. A first draft was completed on November 22 and revised drafts on November 24 and 25. It was also discussed with the British, Australian, Dutch and Chinese Governments.

THE projected modus vivendi provided for mutual pledges by the United States and Japan that their national policies would be directed toward lasting peace; for mutual undertakings against advances by military force or threat of force in the Pacific area; for withdrawal by Japan of its armed forces from southern Indo-China; for a modification by the United States of its freezing and export restrictions to permit resumption of certain categories of trade, within certain specified limits, between the United States and Japan; for the corresponding modification by Japan of its freezing and export restrictions; and for an approach by the United States to the Australian, British and Dutch Governments with a view to their taking similar measures.

There was also an affirmation by the United States of its fundamental interest that any settlement between the Japanese and Chinese governments be based upon the principles of peace, law, order and justice. There was provision that the modus vivendi would remain in force for three months and would be subject to further extension.

It was proposed as a vital part of the modus vivendi at the same time to give to the Japanese for their consideration an outline of a peace settlement which might serve as a basis for working out a comprehensive settlement for the Pacific area along broad and just lines. On November 11 there had been prepared in the Division of Far Eastern Affairs for possible consideration a draft of a proposal along broad lines.

This draft like others was drawn up with a view to keeping the conversations going (and thus gaining time) and to leading, if accepted, to an eventual comprehensive settlement of a nature compatible with American principles. This draft proposal contained statements of general principles, including the four principles which I had presented to the Japanese on April 16, and a statement of principles in regard to economic policy.

Under this draft the United States would suggest to the Chinese and Japanese governments that they enter into peace negotiations, and the Japanese government would offer the Chinese government an armistice during the period of the peace negotiations. The armistice idea was dropped because it would have operated unfairly in Japan's favor.

A further proposal to which I gave attention was a revision in tentative form made by the department on November 19 of a draft of a proposed comprehensive settlement received from the Treasury Department on the previous day. This tentative proposal was discussed with the War and Navy Departments. In subsequent revisions, points to which objections were raised by them were dropped. A third proposal which I had under consideration was that of the modus vivendi.

What I considered presenting to the Japanese from about November 22 to November 26 consisted of our modus vivendi draft and an outline of a peace settlement which might serve as a basis for working out a comprehensive settlement for the Pacific area along broad and just lines. This second and more comprehensive part followed some of the lines set forth in the November 11 draft and "the November 19 draft.

WHILE the modus vivendi proposal was still under consideration, I emphasized the critical nature of this country's relations with Japan at the meeting of the War Council on November 25. The War Council, which consisted of the President, the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Naval Operations, was a sort of a clearing house for all the information and views which we were currently discussing with our respective contacts and in our respective circles.

The high lights in the developments at a particular juncture were invariably reviewed at those meetings. At that meeting I also gave the estimate which I then had that the Japanese military were already poised for attack.

The Japanese leaders were determined and desperate. They were likly to break out anywhere, at any time, at any place, and I emphasized the probable element of surprise in their plans. I felt that virtually the last stage had been reached and that the safeguarding of our national security was in the hands of the Army and the Navy.

In a message of November 24 to Mr. Churchill, telegraphed through the department, President Roosevelt added to an explanation of our proposed modus vivendi the words, "I am not very hopeful and we must all be prepared for real trouble, possibly soon."

On the evening of November 25 I went over again the considerations relating to our proposed plan, especially the modus vivendi aspect.

As I have indicated, all the successive drafts, of November 22, of November 24 and of November 25 contained two things: (1) the possible modus vivendi and (2) a statement of principles, with a suggested example of how those principles could be applied—that which has since been commonly described as the 10-point proposal.

I AND other high officers of our Government knew that the Japanese military were poised for attack. We knew that the Japanese were demanding—and had set a time limit, first of November 25 and extended later to November 29, for—acceptance by our Government of their extreme, last-word proposal of November 20.

It was therefore my judgment, as it was that of the President and other high officers, that the chance of the Japanese accepting our proposal was remote.

So far as the modus vivendi aspect would have appeared to the Japanese, it contained only a little chicken feed in the shape of some cotton, oil and a few other commodities in very limited quantities as compared with the unlimited quantities the Japanese were demanding.

It was manifest that there would be widespread opposition from American opinion to the modus vivendi aspect of the proposal especially to the supplying to Japan of even limited quantities of oil. The Chinese government violently opposed the idea. The other interested governments were sympathetic to the Chinese view and fundamentally were unfavorable or lukewarm. Their cooperation was a part of the plan.

It developed that the conclusion with Japan of such an arrangement would have been a major blow to Chinese morale. In view of these considerations it became clear that the slight prospects of Japan's agreeing to the modus vivendi did not warrant assuming the risks involved in proceeding with it, especially the serious risk of collapse of Chinese morale and resistance and even of disintegration of China. It therefore became perfectly evident that the modus vivendi aspect would not be feasible.

The Japanese were spreading propaganda to the effect that they were being encircled. On the one hand we were faced by this charge and on the other by one that we were preparing to pursue a policy of appeasing Japan. In view of the resulting confusion, it seemed important to restate the fundamentals. We could offer Japan once more what we offered all countries, a suggested program of collaboration along peaceful and mutually beneficial and progressive lines.

It had always been open to Japan to accept that kind of a program and to move in that direction. It still was possible for Japan to do so. That was a matter for Japan's decision. Our hope that Japan would so decide had been virtually extinguished. Yet it was felt desirable to put forth this further basic effort, in the form of one sample of a broad but simple settlement to be worked out in our future conversations, on the principle that no effort should be spared to test and exhaust every method of peaceful settlement.

IN THE light of the foregoing considerations, on November 26 I recommended to the President—and he approved—my calling in the Japanese representatives and handing them the broad basic proposal while withholding the modus vivendi plan. This was done in the late afternoon of that day.

The document handed the Japanese was marked "Oral". In it was reviewed briefly the objective sought in the exploratory conversations, namely, that of reaching if possible a settlement of questions relating to the entire Pacific area on the basis of the principles of peace, law and order and fair-dealing among nations. It was stated that it was believed that some progress had been made in reference to general principles. Note was taken of a recent statement by the Japanese Ambassador that the Japanese Government desired to continue the conversations directly toward a comprehensive and peaceful settlement.

In connection with the Japanese proposals of November 20 for a modus vivendi, it was stated that the American Government most earnestly desired to afford every opportunity for the continuance of discussions with the Japanese government directed toward working out a broad-gauge program of peace throughout the Pacific area. Our Government stated that in its opinion some features of the Japanese proposals of November 20 conflicted with the fundamental principles which formed a part of the general settlement under consideration and to which each government had declared that it was committed.

Our Government suggested that further effort be made to resolve the divergences of views in regard to the practical application of the fundamental principles already mentioned. Our Government stated that with this object in view it offered "for the consideration of the Japanese Government a plan of a broad but simple settlement covering the entire Pacific area as one practical exemplification of a program which this government envisages as something to be worked out during our further conversations."

The second part of the document embodied the plan itself, which was in two sections.

In Section I there was outlined a mutual declaration of policy containing affirmations that the national policies of the two countries were directed toward peace throughout the Pacific area, that the two countries had no territorial designs or aggressive intentions in that area and that they would give support to certain fundamental principles of peace upon which their relations with each other and all other nations would be based. These principles were stated as follows:

"(1) The principle of inviolability of territorial integrity and sovereignty of each and all nations.

"(2) The principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries.

"(3) The principle of equality, including equality of commercial opportunity and treatment.

"(4) The principle of reliance upon international cooperation and conciliation for the prevention and pacific settlement of controversies and for improvement of international conditions by peaceful methods and processes."

THIS statement of policy and of principle closely followed the line of what had been presented to the Japanese on several occasions beginning in April.

In Section I there was also a provision for mutual pledges to support and apply, in their economic relations with each other and with other nations and peoples liberal economic principles. These principles were enumerated. They were based upon the general principle of equality of commercial opportunity and treatment.

This suggested provision for mutual pledges with respect to economic relations closely followed the line of what had previously been presented to the Japanese.

In Section II there were outlined proposed steps to be taken by the two governments. One unilateral commitment was suggested, an undertaking by Japan that she would withdraw all military, naval, air and police forces from China and from Indo-China. Mutual commitments were suggested along the following lines:

(a) To endeavor to conclude a unilateral nonaggression pact among the governments principally concerned in the Pacific area;

(b) To endeavor to conclude among the principally interested governments an agreement to respect the territorial integrity of Indo-China and not to seek or accept preferential economic treatment therein;

(c) Not to support any government in China other than the National Government of the Republic of China, with capital temporarily at Chungking;

(d) To relinquish extraterritorial and related rights in China and to endeavor to obtain the agreement of other governments now possessing such rights to give up those rights;

(e) To negotiate a trade agreement based upon reciprocal most-favored-nation treatment;

(f) To remove freezing restrictions imposed by each country on the funds of the other;

(g) To agree upon a plan for the stabilization of the dollar-yen rate for Japan and the United States, each furnishing half of the fund;

(h) To agree that no agreement which either had concluded with any third power or powers shall be interpreted by it in a way to conflict with the fundamental purpose of this agreement; and

(i) To use their influence to cause other governments to adhere to the basic political and economic principles provided for in this suggested agreement.

THE document handed the Japanese on November 26 was essentially a restatement of principles which have long been basic in this country's foreign policy. The practical application of those principles to the situation in the Far East, as embodied in the 10 points contained in the document, was along lines which had been under discussion with the Japanese representatives in the course of the informal exploratory conversations during the months preceding delivery of the document in question. Our Government's proposal embodied mutually profitable policies of the kind we were prepared to offer to any friendly country and was coupled with the suggestion that the proposal be made the basis for further conversations.

A vital part of our program of standing firm for our principles was to offer other countries worthwhile plans which would be highly profitable to them as well as to ourselves. We stood firmly for these principles in the face of the Japanese demand that we abandon them. For this course there are no apologies.

Our Government's proposal was offered for the consideration of the Japanese government as one practical example of a program to be worked out. It did not rule out other practical examples which either government was free to offer.

We well knew that, in view of Japan's refusal throughout the conversations to abandon her policy of conquest and domination, there was scant likelihood of her acceptance of this plan. But it is the task of statesmanship to leave no possibility for peace unexplored, no matter how slight. It was in this spirit that the November 26 document was given to the Japanese government.

When handing the document of November 26 to the Japanese representatives, I said that the proposed agreement would render possible practical measures of finapcial cooperation which, however, had not been referred to in the outline for fear that they might give rise to misunderstanding. I added also that I had earlier informed the Ambassador of my ambition of settling the immigration question but that the situation had so far prevented me from realizing that ambition.

It is not surprising that Japanese propaganda, especially after Japan had begun to suffer serious defeats, has tried to distort and give a false meaning to our memorandum of November 26 by referring to it as an "ultimatum." This was in line with a well-known Japanese characteristic of utilizing completely false and flimsy pretexts to delude their people and gain their support for militaristic depredations and aggrandizement.

VII. The Last Phase

After November 26 the Japanese representatives at their request saw the President and me on several occasions. Nothing new developed on the subject of a peaceful agreement. . . .

ON November 28 at a meeting of the War Council, I reviewed the November 26 proposal which we had made to the Japanese, and pointed out that there was practically no possibility of an agreement being achieved with Japan. I emphasized that in my opinion the Japanese were likely to break out at any time with new acts of conquest and that the matter of safeguarding our National security was in the hands of the Army and the Navy. With due deference I expressed my judgment that any plans for our military defense should include an assumption that the Japanese might make the element of surprise a central point in their strategy and also might attack at various points simultaneously with a view to demoralizing efforts of defense and of coordination.

On November 29 I expressed substantially the same views to the British Ambassador.

On November 25 the American Consul at Hanoi, Indo-China, had communicated to the department a report that the Japanese intended to launch an attack on the Kra Peninsula about December 1, and he reported also further landings of troops and military equipment in Indio-China in addition to landings he had previously reported from time to time.

On November 26 the American Consul at Saigon had reported the arrival of heavy Japanese reinforcements in southern Indo-China, supplementing arrivals he had reported earlier that month. On November 29 the Department of State instructed its posts in southeast Asia to telegraph information of military or naval movements directly to Manila for the Commander in Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet.

On November 30, I was informed by the British Ambassador that the British government had important indications that Japan was about to attack Siam and that this attack would include a sea-borne expedition to seize strategic points in the Kra Isthmus.

On that day, Sunday, November 30, after conferring with our military regarding the Japanese Prime Minister's bellicose statement and the increasing gravity of the Far Eastern situation, I telephoned the President at Warm Springs and advised him to advance the date of his return to Washington. Accordingly, the President returned to Washington on December 1.

On December 2 the President directed that inquiry be made at once of the Japanese Ambassador and Mr. Kurusu in regard to the reasons for continued Japanese troop movements into Indo-China.

ON December 5 the Japanese Ambassador called and presented a reply to the President's inquiry of December 2 containing the specious statement that Japanese reinforcements had been sent to Indo-China as a precautionary measure against Chinese troops in bordering Chinese territory.

On December 6 our Government received from a number of sources reports of the movement of a Japanese fleet of 35 transports, 8 cruisers and 20 destroyers from Indo-China toward the Kra Peninsula. This was confirmation that the long-threatened Japanese movement of expansion by force to the south was under way.

The critical character of this development, which placed the United States and its friends in common imminent danger, was very much in all our minds, and was an important subject of my conferences with representatives of the Army and Navy on that and the following day.

On December 6 President Roosevelt telegraphed a personal appeal to the Emperor of Japan that the "tragic possibilities" in the situation be averted.

On December 7, the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor. . . .

Season's First Snow in Region; Mercury Drops

By the Associated Press

Snow came to Virginia yesterday as winter bore down upon the State, pushing temperatures to new lows for the 1945-46 winter season.

In the mountainous sections, where the peaks were capped with white during the night, subfreezing temperatures were generally recorded. In most all parts of the State new lows for the season were established.

Covington, Radford, Roanoke, Waynesboro and Pulaski, all in the Alleghany-Blue Ridge Mountains section—reported snow which the Weather Bureau in Richmond said was the first recorded for the year.

In Pulaski, where a light snow fell during the night, the mercury swooped to 24.1 at 5:30 a. m.

Roanoke reported that a new low of 28 was set at 7:30 a. m. today there, with very light snowflakes sifting through the air at that time and continuing for about two hours, although none remained on the ground. Mountain tops around Roanoke, however, were snow-covered.

Radford reported a light snow there, with the temperature at 22 at 6 a. m., rising to 35 by 10 a. m.

An inch of snow fell in Covington. At Waynesboro, snow flurries dramatized the weather picture while the mercury dropped to 23 degrees.

In Richmond, a new low of 30 degrees was hit last night as the coldest night of the season was noted by the Richmond Weather Bureau. Colder weather still was predicted, and the mercury was expected to drop to 25 degrees tonight in the Richmond area.

Fredericksburg temperature went down to 22 Thursday night, with no snow, but a threat of it yesterday with heavy clouds.

Western Maryland Mantled by Light Fall

Maryland's first snow of the season was falling in the mountainous section of the western part of the State as the weather man forecast considerable cloudiness and colder for the State as a whole.

The snow began coming down about 11 a. m. in the Cumberland section. In most places, it melted as it hit the ground, but some Cumberland roof tops were mantled by the white blanket.

The forecast was freezing weather in Baltimore by early this morning.

The temperature dropped to 32 degrees in Baltimore yesterday morning, while a minimum of 27 was reported at Frederick with 31 at both Aberdeen and Snow Hill.

New-Type Surgery May Avert Third Tragedy for Girl

Baltimore, Nov. 23 (AP).—A surgeon's skill may save the life of 2-year-old Bonnie Stewart and thus prevent tragedy from striking the third time in her family in a year.

The little girl from Orlando, Fla., was at Johns Hopkins today, suffering from a valvular heart condition. Not enough blood was going from her heart to get oxygen in her lungs.

Dr. Alfred Blalock, professor of surgery at Hopkins, said Bonnie would be operated on within several weeks. The operation which will be performed is of a type first performed less than a year ago.

Since that time, he said, about 60 patients had undergone the operation at Hopkins and between 80 to 85 per cent had recovered.

That gives Bonnie a much better than even chance to thwart the ill luck which has taken the lives of both her parents in the last year.

About a year ago, her mother was stabbed to death in a mysterious slaying which remains unsolved. In March, her father, Marine Pvt. Cyril Stewart, was killed in the battle of Iwo Jima.

The orphan now lives with her grandmother, Mrs. J. D. Heath, in Orlando.

Wine Maker Loses Verdict in Case of Exploding Bottles

Baltimore, Nov. 23 (AP).—A United State District Court jury returned a $3845 verdict today against the Medallion Wine Co. of New York which was accused of having sold 357 cases of raisin wine most of which, it was contended, exploded on liquor dealers' shelves.

The award was in favor of Bernard Legum, trading as the Capitol Distributing Co. in Annapolis.

Through his attorney, Legum contended the wine bottles exploded because of gas caused by fermenting yeast. Dealers in several Maryland counties underwent the experience, the plaintiff said. Bottles which did not explode were destroyed in order to secure a refund on the State tax, the jury was told.

Judge William C. Coleman heard the case.

VPI Graduation Set

Blacksburg, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Commencement exercises at Virginia Polytechnic Institute will be held Friday, December 21, Dr. John R. Huntcheson, president, has announced. The principal speaker will be Dr. M. C. Harrison, head of the department of languages at the college. Approximately 20 degrees will be conferred.

Father of 9 Enlists to Boost Income

Associated Press Photo

QUITS $45 A WEEK JOB—Theodore R. Linebeck of Norfolk, Va., quit his $45-a-week job and enlisted as a private in the Army because dependency credits for his nine children and wife (shown above) give him a total of $218 a month. This plus his base pay of $50 and a longevity allowance of $10 totals $278 a month!

O'Conor Sees State Saving Of $4,500,000

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 23 (AP).—A possible saving of $4,500,000 is predicted for the State of Maryland by Governor O'Conor.

O'Conor said yesterday that if the present ratio of State expenditures and appropriations were maintained for the balance of the fiscal year, "$4,500,000 will be saved."

He said a study of the State's financial transactions during the first quarter of the fiscal year convinced him "that we can accomplish considerable saving to the State, which could result in further tax reduction."

The various State departments, he continued, had spent only $8,920,700 out of $10,423,400 appropriations for the first quarter, from July 1 to November 1. He added, however, that certain of the departments had periodic increases in expenses and that these increases should be expected.

He said he was asking the Board of Public Works to exercise its authority in regard to impounding of funds. The law permits the impounding of up to 25 per cent of the annual appropriations.

O'Conor said also that he had discovered a growing tendency in other States to divide the fiscal year into quarters and allot funds each quarter from the annual appropriations.

"Consideration is being given at this time to the establishment of such a procedure in Maryland," he said.

9 Md. Prisoners Granted Paroles

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 23 (AP).—Nine men were free today after Governor O'Conor granted them paroles yesterday.

Five of the parolees had been sentenced by the Baltimore City Criminal Court. The other four paroled were: Clifton P. Tasker, sentenced to one year by the Garrett County Circuit Court for larceny and receiving stolen goods; Leland Woolford, Negro, sentenced to three years by the Dorchester County Magistrate's Court for manslaughter; Calvin Briscoe, Negro, sentenced to one year by the Charles County Magistrate's Court for assault and beating, and Columbus Brown, Negro, sentenced to two years by the Charles County Circuit Court for assault and larceny.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open every day at 11 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 910 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, dance with Air Force Band.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Matt Windsor, Windsor room, 7:30; U. S. Marine Band, 8:30.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; turkey trot, orchestra, 9 to 12 p. m.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; Thanksgiving jamboree, stunts, contests, prizes, 9 p. m.

YMCA, USO, 1736 G st. nw., church supper, 6 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.; dance of the week, formal, 9 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., information on dances, concerts, lectures, clubs, sports, guest cards; informal dance, orchestra.

USO Club, 1911 I st. nw., crafts, 8 p. m.; dancing lessons, 8 p. m.; cabaret, 10 p. m.; lodging for servicewomen.

Public Events

Corcoran Alumni and students' sale exhibition and paintings and drawings by Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson, USNR, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Eighth Metropolitan State art contest, national collection of fine arts, Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Japanese and German surrender documents, papers and museum pieces of late President Roosevelt, and 1918 Armistice papers, National Archives, 8:45 a. m. to 5:125 p. m.

Hydrographic office of Navy "secret" and "confidential" charts; Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps war photographs; rare books and manuscripts, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

1100 More Vocational Teachers Advocated as Virginia Need

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Prof. H. W. Saunders of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, today recommended an increase of 1100 vocational teachers in Virginia schools in an address to the Virginia Vocational Education Association, and Thomas C. Boushall, Richmond banker and United States Chamber of Commerce education committee chairman, told the group that business looks to vocational education as an aid to free enterprise.

Boushall said vocational work is "half the battle of education," and that cultural subjects must also be included for a complete education.

Professor Saunders pointed out that Virginia has 114,000 youths between 14 and 17 who probably won't go to college and should have vocational training, and urged on the association the aim of providing training for all of them. He also emphasized the need for more vocational work and guidance to improve distribution of workers to fields where they are needed.

Newman Leads Panel

A panel discussion was conducted by Dr. Walter S. Newman, assistant State superintendent of public instruction.

Last delegate session of the Virginia Education Association was held yesterday, and several hundred Virginia teachers, specialists and administrative school workers remained in town for 14 meetings of departments, sections and associations of the VEA today.

President Pauline Turnbull of the classical association conducted a business meeting this morning and a panel discussion on Latin instruction; Dr. A. D. Fraser of the University of Virginia talked on archatology, and Dr. Henry T. Rowell of Johns Hopkins University spoke on "Classical Italy and the Recent Year."

English teaching in peacetime Virginia was discussed at the English section, led by Prof. Richard A. Meade of the University of Virginia.

At joint meeting of the home economics and distributive education sections Mrs. Jessie Craig discussed "Postwar Problems Families are Encountering" and there was a panel discussion of reconversion consumer problems led by State Superior Louise Bernato of distributive education.

Other Sections Meet

Dr. T. McN. Simpson of Randolph-Macon College spoke on mathematics for war and peace at the mathematics section.

The librarians section this morning heard talks on audio-visual materials and their use by Supervisor Martin L. Hogan of the bureau of teaching materials; Mrs. Sue Christian, Richmond science teacher; Miss Mae Graham of the library science department of the College of William and Mary; Miss Mary Wall Christian of Williamsburg, and others.

Alfred Lawrence Wingo, State Board of Education supervisor of conservative studies, and Mrs. Minnie C. England of Waverly talked on resource-use in science education at the elementary science section this morning, and Percy H. Warren of Madison College talked on biology in secondary education at the secondary science section meeting.

Wartime work and future plans for social studies was discussed by the social studies section, with R. E. Swinder of the University of Virginia; Dr. Raymond Uhl of the University of Virginia and Dr. James Elliott of the State Teachers College at Farmville as speakers.

Vocational, trades and industrial arts, and civilian rehabilitation sections met this afternoon.

Several phases of handwriting teaching were discussed at the writing section this morning, where W. C. Locker, president, conducted the meeting.

Ex-Jap Prisoner Unrecognized by Sister on Md. Bus

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 23 (AP).—A sister and brother rode from Keyser, W. Va., to this city on the same bus today without recognizing each other, although the former was en route here from her West Virginia home to meet her brother, Corpl. Russell Alt, 23, who had been a prisoner of the Japanese 3½ years.

Mrs. Oscar Cosner said her brother had undergone such a change since she last saw him when he was 14 that she did not suspect he was her brother, even when he stepped aside to permit her to enter the bus ahead of him.

It was not until they reached the Cumberland bus terminal and both had entered the station that the recognition came about.

Corporal Alt served on Bataan under Gen. Jonathan Wainwright. Alt said he was captured by the Japs and ordered shot after his escape to a band of guerillas, and later recaptured, but his life was spared 15 minutes before he was to have faced a firing squad.

His brother, he said, died of malaria in the camp where they both were held.

Virginia Moose Induct 500 New Members

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Five hundred new members were inducted into the Loyal Order of Moose tonight when lodges over the State opened their annual meeting at the Hotel John Marshall here.

President of the State group is Herbert G. Wingfield of Waynesboro, and E. J. Gilham of Highland Springs, Richmond Lodge Governor, is convention chairman.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23 (AP). (USDA)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market stronger. 100-lb. sacks: New York and New Jersey, 3.00@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES — Market stronger. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.50@3.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts light. Market steady. North Carolina, Green, 1.50@1.75. New York, 1.25@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate. Market strong. California, lugs, 5.50@6.45, some poor quality as low as 4.00@4.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, Browns, U. S. Grade A, extra large, 56@59; U. S. Grade A, large, 54@57; U. S. Grade A, medium, 49@52; U. S. Grade A, small, 42@41; U. S. Grade B, large, 45@48; U. S. Grade B, medium, 42; U. S. Grade C, large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40@41.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts heavy. Market little weaker. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 28@29; Fowl, 25@26; Leghorn Hens, 22@23; Old Roosters, 20; Young Turkeys, 33@30.

HOGS—Receipts, 69; market at selling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 13.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good heef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; sheily kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 13.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 23 (AP) (USDA)—HOGS—Salable receipts, 6000; total, 24,500; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at the 14.85 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.10; complete clearance.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 2500; total, 3000; salable calves, 500; total, 500; all grades and classes fully steady, active; clearance broad; most slaughter steers, 15.25@16.00; 11 loads at 16.00, the ceiling; short load of choice heifers brought the price; most heifers, 12.50@14.25, however, last in load lots, 15.40; approximately 50 per cent receipts cows; most canners and cutters, 7.50@8.50, with very active trade on beef cows at 9.50@12.00; choice offerings, 14.00; bulls and vealers very scarce; adverse weather against much action in stockers and feeders, undertone dull in light stockers, firm on kinds scaling 750 pounds upward.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 2000; total, 7500; fat lambs steady to strong; good and choice native and fed Western lambs, 14.75@15.00; approximately two double deck of choice fed Westerns still held above 15.00; load good shorn lambs, 14.00; no yearlings offered and nothing done on other classes

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 23 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 400, 150 holdovers not included; slaughter steers active, steady with Wednesday; she stock and bulls active, firm; stockers and feeders slow, about steady; load top good and choice fed steers around 1285 lbs., 17.15 early top; truck lot around 1390 lbs., 16.50; load average good, 16.00, with 2 cuts at 15.00; load top good steers still unsold; few good heifers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; common and medium cows largely 9.00@12.00, few with high yielding qualities, 12.50@13.00; canners and cutters, 8.50@9.50; sheily canners around 6.00, good beef bulls, 13.50@14.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk light and medium weight, 9.50@12.50; few lots medium and good native and Western feeder steers, 12.50@14.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 100; vealers active, steady with Wednesday; weighty slaughter calves slow, steady; mixed lots good and choice, 120-220-lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150, active; steady with Wednesday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. and above, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady with Wednesday; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lot good and choice wooled lambs usually from 80 lbs. up and including buck, 15.00 to mainly 15.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@6.00, according to grade.

POULTRY—Market steady. Receipts moderate. Roosters, fryers and broilers, colored, 27@34, mostly around 30; Leghorns, 22@25. Fowl, colored, 28@29.5; Leghorns, 23. Live turkeys, market firm on hens, dull on large toms. Young turkeys, 27@39.5; heavy toms over 20 pounds, 33@35.

James Mann Dies; Norfolk Civic Leader

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Col. James Mann, 73, attorney religious leader and former member of the House of Delegates, died last night at Norfolk General Hospital.

He was a member of the Virginia Bar from 1893 to 1903 and practiced in Nottoway County with his uncle, William Hodges Mann, who later became governor. When he came to Norfolk he became a member of the firm of Mann and Tyler, general counsel for the Seaboard Citizens National Bank of which he was a director.

He participated in the founding of many organizations, including the Norfolk Community Fund of which he was its second president; the Tidewater Hospital Service Association and the Museum of Arts and Sciences. In 1944 he was elected Norfolk's first citizen and was awarded the Cosmopolitan Club's distinguished service medal.

For some years he occupied the position of chancellor of the diocese of southern Virginia of the Episcopal Church. In this position he was the final authority on legal problems of the church.

On two occasions, Colonel Mann was a member of the General Assembly of Virginia. He was elected to the House of Delegates from Nottoway and Amelia Counties in 1897 and served out the two-year term. He also served as a member of the governor's staff during the administration of the late J. Hodge Tyler.

He is survived by his widow, the former Nellie Williams Little; a son, Lieut. Comdr. James Mann, jr., USNR; three brothers, Robert H. Mann of Benicia, Calif.; Frank H. Mann of Rye, N. Y., and Hunter Mann of Harrison, N. Y., and a sister, Julia Mann of Baltimore.

Mrs. Lucy M. Daingerfield

Tappahannock, Va., Nov. 23 (AP). Mrs. Lucy Mallory Daingerfield, wife of George W. Daingerfield of Tappahannock, died this morning after a long illness. She is survived by her husband, two sisters and Misses Mary Brooke and Alice Mallory, both of Tappahannock. She was the sister of the late Francis Mallory, professor at Virginia Military Institute. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church at 3 p. m. Saturday.

William S. Cross

Suffolk, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—William S. Cross, 72, merchant, churchman and businessman of Suffolk, died yesterday of a heart attack at his home. For 42 years he had engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business in Suffolk.

Mother Indicted For Beating Girl

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Recalled to consider presentments for felonies in two cases, the grand jury in Hustings Court today indicted Mrs. Mildred T. Piper on charges of assaulting and attempting to murder her daughter, Jo Eleanor, 12.

Trial of the case of Mrs. Piper, wife of an Army officer, was set for December 18. Mrs. Piper still is in the woman's detention home and no application for bail has been made. Her daughter, suffering from a skull fracture, was reported improving at Petersburg Hospital.

Contract Awarded For Md. Road Work

Baltimore, Nov. 23 (AP).—The State Roads Commission announced today that it had awarded a $56,890 contract to the T. Edge Russell Co. of Frederick, Md.

The contract involved resurfacing work on about a mile of highway along the Brunswick-Point of Rocks road, the commission said.

State Traffic Toll Off 35% For October

Baltimore, Nov. 23 (AP).—The Maryland Traffic Safety Commission announced today that there were 35 per cent fewer traffic deaths in October than in the corresponding period a year ago.

A total of 1278 traffic accidents occurred in Maryland during October, the commission stated, with 31 deaths and 656 injuries. Baltimore City reported 798 of the accidents, 9 of the deaths and 372 of the injuries. The counties had 480 accidents, 22 deaths and 284 injuries.

In October, 1944, there were 48 traffic deaths in Maryland, 13 in Baltimore and 35 in the counties.

The 1945 fatality total was reported as 336 by the commission, compared to 311 in the first 10 months of 1944, an 8 per cent increase.

Twelve counties were free of auto fatalities in October: Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Charles, Dorchester, Howard, Kent, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester. Kent County had a perfect traffic month—no collisions, no deaths, no injuries.

The commission statement asked that Maryland motorists and pedestrians be particularly cautious during the winter months. "Due to additional traffic hazards being brought on by the winter months—more hours of darkness, ice and snow roads, and frosted windshields."

Settlement Seen Near in 3-Week Tire Plant Strike

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 23 (AP).—A feeling of optimism prevailed in labor circles here today over the possibility a settlement of the three weeks old strike at the Kelly Springfield Tire Co. here might be forthcoming.

Both union leaders and company officials marked time throughout today awaiting the arrival before night of Paul Fuller, Federal conciliator for the rubber industry, to meet with officials of local 26, United Rubber Workers of America (CIO). Harley V. Brown, district URWA field representative, was also due back here from Akron, Ohio, to participate in the meeting. Union leaders termed the pending conference "important," and expressed the belief a union membership meeting might be called tomorrow or Sunday.

Company officials said Fuller had contacted them and they expected to confer with him.

Blue Ridge Offer Rejected by Union

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 23 (AP).—Raymond Middlekauf, president of Local 1335, Amalgamated Electric Street and Motor Coach Employes (AFL), said today that the union had rejected an offer by the Blue Ridge Bus Lines, Inc., for a 5-cent per hour wage increase for drivers of the concern.

The company and the union are negotiating the union's demand for a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase and a 44-hour week for drivers. Middlekauf said the present wage scale was $47.50 for a 48-hour week.

Company officials declined to comment.

Middlekauf said that negotiations would continue and the dispute would go to arbitration before the union would consider a strike.

3 Naval Fliers Killed In Air Crash Identified

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 28 (AP).—Coast Guard headquarters have announced that three airmen killed in the collision of two Navy planes near Chincoteague Tuesday night have been identified as:

Lieut. Comdr. R. W. Bond, Norfolk, Va.; H. H. Riper, aviation radioman, Brooklyn, N. Y., and James R. Smith, aviation radioman, Nora, Va.

The bodies of Bond and Riper were recovered after an extensive search by Coast Guard air-sea rescue units.

B. & O. to Get Plaque

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 23.—A plaque to mark its completion of 100 years of service—including its service to this city—will be presented the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. by the Martinsburg Chamber of Commerce at its nineteenth annual convention here the evening of December 13, it was announced today.

Hit-Runner Hunted

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Search was being made today by Norfolk County and State police for a hit and run driver, who last night struck and fatally injured Pvt. Vernon Perry, USA., of Portsmouth, on Route 58.

Heat Again in Court

Charles Town, W. Va., Nov. 23.—Offices in the Courthouse here had heat again today after a two-day interruption caused by a flooded cellar which put water around the furnace and stoker as much as 18 inches deep. Services of a fire company were necessary to empty the cellar.

TOPS ALL COLA DRINKS
Guth COLA PUNCH
FULL OF GOODNESS AND ENERGY

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Local Boards of OPA To Drop 5000 Employes

OPA: The end of meat rationing will bring about dismissals for about 5000 employes in the local boards of the Office of Price Administration. Only a handful of employes here will be affected. The rationing staff will be down to about 6000 after the layoffs. Thirty-day notices will be given employes to be discharged . . . STATE: It is recruiting for the Allied Control Commissions in both Germany and Japan. Foreign Economic Administration formerly handled this work . . . FEA, incidentally, transferred 876 employes to State. By the end of this fiscal year on June 30 the department anticipates that only 215 will have jobs. The employes will be laid off as their work is liquidated.

KLUTTZ

Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee yesterday served notice on the Senate that he planned to call up his bill that would increase the salaries of white-collar Federal workers by 20 per cent as early as possible. He won't be able to get it up Monday as he had planned because the United Nations bill has been given the right of way. Downey was frank in saying that he knew his bill would be opposed and Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa was up on his feet to declare the cost of the legislation would be around two billion dollars annually. Downey answered by stating the cost of the bill was estimated by the Budget Bureau to be 410 million dollars a year and he pointed out that the savings in overtime pay—largely eliminated since VJ-Day—would be more than enough to pay the cost of the legislation even if it were extended to all other groups of Federal workers.

Downey defended the proposed 20 per cent raise. From 1929 to 1945, he said, the white-collar group in Government had been given a basic pay raise that averaged 15.8 per cent. Salaries were increased by another 5 per cent, he said, by in-grade promotions and the influx of higher-paid people during the war period. Every other group in the Nation during that same period, he declared, had been given a more substantial increase. "Federal workers," he told the Senate, "have been less justly dealt with in matter of salary than any other group." Downey estimated that the cost of living had gone up from 33 to 34 per cent since 1941 and he said the 20 per cent would do little more than offset higher living costs for the average employe. Hickenlooper has joined with Senators Byrd and Hart to oppose consideration of the bill until after additional hearings are held.

DIARY NOTES: The Navy will continue to operate its powder factory at nearby Indianhead, Md., but with a reduced force . . . The Commerce Department is clamping down on promotions to employes who transfer to it at higher salaries. Personnel Director Oliver Short has reminded bureau chiefs that a strict interpretation will be made of the Civil Service regulations on promotions . . . The flying club of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has purchased its own plane . . . George Buskie, vice chairman and operating head of War Assets Corporation, is working on a plan to get more surplus property into the hands of veterans. In cities where both RFC and Commerce have surplus offices, they will be merged. Commerce's surplus work recently was transferred to RFC.

LETERS: "I left the State Department on September 15. Up to the present time, although I have sent four letters to the Division of Budget and Finance, I have been unable to receive: (1) My war bonds which I paid for through payroll deductions in June, July, and August; (2) my final salary check from September 1; (3) payment for accumulated annual leave since 1943, and (4) a refund of my retirement deductions." ANSWER: There must be scores in the same fix from all the stories I hear. I have only one suggestion: write your Senator. He may be able to blast the department into action.

"I resigned from the War Department 18 months ago after three years of service. I still haven't received my retirement refund. Now I'm told Civil Service is holding it up. How can I get it? ANSWER: Civil Service pays off retirement claims within three weeks after the departments send in a certified claim. The delay definitely is with the War Department.

FWA: A veterans reemployment policy has been laid down at the Federal Works Agency by Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, administrator. It says: "The maximum possible assistance will be extended to the veteran to effect his return to civilian employment. No effort should be spared throughout the organization in carrying out the spirit of this policy. Decisions depending on administrative determination, interpretation or questionable of reasonable doubt are to be generously resolved in favor of the veteran. The primary responsibility for reemployment rests with the unit in which the veteran was employed when he entered the armed forces. If it is impossible to meet this obligation, the responsibility will resolve itself in the successive higher levels of authority until it is assured that it has been properly discharged."

Md. Flier Returns; Made Both Raids With Atomic Bombs

Baltimore, Nov. 23 (AP).—A former Johns Hopkins University student who, as an Army radar specialist, participated in the two atom bombings of Japan came home today for his first furlough in three years.

Lieut. Jacob Beser of Baltimore was the only atom-bomb crewman who made both runs, on the Superfortresses Enola Gay and Great Artiste, over Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

He saw both explosions and commented, "It looked just as I expected it to." It wasn't until he heard news broadcasts the following day, however, that he knew the true nature of the explosion at Hiroshima.

Security regulations were such that only the bombardier on the Enola Gay knew even how much it weighed.

Auto Kills Bicyclist

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Charles Franklin Updike, 13, of Charlottesville, was fatally injured last night when his bicycle was struck by an automobile on Route 29, 2 miles north of the city, State police reported today.

Commission to Meet

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—The commission set up by the special session of the General Assembly this year to study hospitalization of indigents will meet Tuesday at 10 a. m. in the appropriations room at the State Capitol.

Sailor Returns, Finds Wife Dying

Dundalk, Md., Nov. 23 (AP).—Charles Mowl, discharged seaman, came home for Thanksgiving yesterday to be welcomed by a cold and empty house instead of his wife and three youngsters.

Mowl's family had tried unsuccessfully to notify him that his wife was seriously ill of an incurable blood malady.

When the sailor came home from Bainbridge Naval Training Center to find his house empty, he went to his brother-in-law's home, where he found his 8-month-old son.

He discovered that his wife was critically ill and that her mother had taken the other two children to Tennessee. Mowl is now at his wife's bedside in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

BEGINNING MONDAY!
"TWILIGHT TALES"

Enchanting fairy tales from storybook land to delight all children, narrated by Elinor Gene. Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 6:45 to 7 P. M., beginning next Monday, November 26.

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BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

This Christmas, m'boy, your Fairy Godfather will be in a better position than in previous years to lavish gifts upon you. Make a list. A long one. Express fully your heart's desire.
Gosh!
Has he finally got his magic wand working Barnaby? Or—
My faithful magic wand always works, little girl. I just don't use it prodigally or profligately. And in this case I don't need it at all.
No. I've discovered that most of the better stores in town extend CREDIT to responsible customers.
So, I intend to establish a few charge accounts . . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, November 24, 1945

End Of Meat Rationing

Announcement of the end of meat and fats rationing will be received with mixed feelings. With millions of people throughout the world suffering from malnutrition, many of them doomed to die from starvation, we should hesitate to rejoice over our own good fortune. However, Secretary Anderson assures us that provision has been made through set-asides to meet our foreign commitments and that the amount of meat left for domestic consumption will be more than adequate. Indeed, he estimates that the meat available for civilians next month would provide on an annual basis for a per capita consumption of 165 pounds, compared with an annual rate of 110 pounds during the early spring and summer and a prewar average of 126 pounds.

The situation with respect to butter and fats is less promising. Fat supplies are short and rationing would doubtless have been continued had it not been for the link-up between meats and fats under the rationing program. That made it impracticable to abandon meat rationing while continuing to ration butter and other fats. The Department of Agriculture intends, however, to control the distribution of fats to industrial establishments, and hopes by such means to insure sufficient supplies to take care of relief needs and essential export demands.

Under these conditions, the decision to end meat rationing appears to be justified, although it seems likely that many consumers will have cause to regret its abandonment for some time to come. For the over-all adequacy of meat supplies does not mean that pork products will be in sufficient supply. Nor is there any reason to expect that there will be a sufficiency of choice steaks and roasts in the near future. The scramble for these scarce commodities will undoubtedly be intensified by the entry into the market of people with bulging pocketbooks whose buying has been restrained hitherto by a shortage of red points. And people who have trudged from store to store in search of butter will probably walk farther and fare worse.

Nevertheless, rationing was not designed to parcel out equitably all the best foods; it was undertaken to insure a sufficiency of essential foods for all at prices that were fair and reasonable, when over-all shortages existed. With such deficiencies made good or in a fair way to be overcome, this kind of protection is no longer essential. We know there will be enough for all of us, though it may not always be possible to find just the kinds of foods that we desire. Finally, abandonment of rationing will enable the hard-pressed OPA to devote its energies to rent control, construction and reconversion pricing—all problems of pressing concern during the present transition period.

Open Agreements

The secrecy surrounding the progress of the British loan negotiations is likely to make unnecessarily hard going for the advocates of such aid within and outside Congress. If the public had been kept constantly informed concerning the matters under discussion and the importance of the issues at stake, from our viewpoint as well as that of the British, the details of the agreement would seem less important. As it is, arguments about the size of the loan, the rate of interest to be paid, and the provisions made for suspension of interest payments are likely to take on undue importance, and cause us to forget that in aiding our best overseas customers, we are helping to bring about world trade recovery and benefiting ourselves as well. If that fact had been driven home effectively day in and day out, we believe that public opinion would approve a loan of any amount that the negotiators considered necessary to attain the ends sought.

The conclusion of an acceptable agreement has also been delayed by the interference of various Government officials who have come forward with proposals for making the loan conditional upon this or that counterconcession. To be sure, there are quite a number of problems calling for discussion and mutual concessions in connection with tariff matters and preference duties, but these have been on the conference table from the very beginning. The new concessions were asked for without notice, and have now been withdrawn. A loan negotiated for the purpose of meeting certain emergency needs can be utilized to best advantage by the borrower only by attaching the fewest possible conditions to its grant. And those few conditions should be relevant ones—not in the nature of concessions extorted for ulterior reasons.

More than sufficient time has been allowed to settle details of the forthcoming agreement. Further haggling—such as over the sum of the loan—will merely allow more time for unfriendly critics to sharpen their knives in preparation for the coming legislative fray which is assured in part by the American negotiators' anticipation. To offer an effective defense against attacks, those who favor aid to Britain should be given more definite information without further delay of the terms of the agreement they are prepared to support in principle. Moreover, the burden upon the American negotiators has been enhanced by the secrecy, and they must be prepared to be thoroughly explanatory as well as candid in their exposition.

What Price Secrecy?

The heavy price that the Administration is paying for continued adhesion to a secrecy policy long after the need for it has vanished will one day be told by the historian. Some of the administrators may laugh at the way that the newspapers go astray. Do they not realize, however, that by the time they get around to a revelation of the truth, ideas have crystallized in the public mind, and that these ideas are by no means favorable to the Administration? Our reflection is due to the statement put out by the State Department that our Marines are in North China in conformity with a pledge to the Japanese that their soldiery and nationals in China would have our aid in repatriation. Why on earth has this information been kept back so long?

Our policy in China would be as plain as the Constitution if all the relevant facts and circumstances had been forthcoming. We believe this because we believe in the common sense of the American people. The war remains to be won, and there is a lot of work to be done in the military line before the real pacification of the world can be started. One of the jobs is to complete the surrender of our enemies. In the Far East the surrender is governed by a surrender order No. 1 whereby, in agreement with our allies, we undertook to aid the Chinese government recognized by all of us in arranging the surrender of Japanese forces in intramural and extramural China, including Manchuria. A hitch occurred when the Chinese Communists challenged the intrusion into territory to which they lay claim. The challenge could not have been so sharp but for the aid, overt and covert, which the Communists have received from the withdrawing Russian forces.

The result of all this confusion is that the American people feel we are engaging in some phony and dangerous intervention in China's internal affairs. It is time they were told in a consecutive way the relevant facts and the circumstances about our presence in China. It is time for this because the Government needs the support of the American people. Let them be told we must give our support to the British in Indonesia, because we have delegated to them the responsibility of completing the surrender in that area; to the French, because we have delegated a similar responsibility in Indo-China, and to our men on the spot in China, because they are executing a policy which is American-conceived and agreed upon by our allies. The American people would insist that we see the thing through if they knew the background. But their doubts create doubts inside the Administration. And when we go about our national business half-heartedly, when we pursue it in the dark, we multiply misgivings at home and create alarm among our allies. The only beneficiaries are a brand of collaborationist-independistas and the fishers in troubled waters.

When the job has been done, when the Japanese have been disarmed and sent home, then we must insist upon the extension of self-rule in dependent areas, with, we hope, a responsibility in some way or other to the UNO. But first things first. The American people, we feel, would applaud such decisiveness if they were told the reason for it, instead of having the truth about it come out bit by bit in State Department disclosures of past commitments. This is the way to promote a permanent suspicion that all will never be told. You can't expect a democracy to underwrite a foreign policy on faith.

Robert Benchley

Few professional humorists have been able to retain the warmth and kindliness that pervaded nearly all of Robert Benchley's work. He belonged to the "Algonquin set," which embraced such noted and waspish wits as the late Alexander Woollcott, Dorothy Parker and Franklin P. Adams. But if he shared their cynicism he was rarely cruel and never arrogant. The world amused him; yet not as something from which he was divorced. His humor was at its best when, as was generally the case, it was at his own expense. And one had the feeling that he was not so much laughing at people as laughing with them.

No doubt the most widely known of Benchley's prodigious output of entertaining essays was his "Treasurer's Report." He wrote it, originally, for the edification of a select company of his fellows; but later he published it and subsequently was prevailed upon to perform it in person for one of the Music Box Revues and before motion picture cameras—to make the first "talkie" short subject. Its success was so overwhelming as to turn him, reluctantly, into a Hollywood comedian—always in roles which left him looking ludicrous. He seemed thoroughly to enjoy them.

Benchley came up as a critic—of books, plays and movies. He was discerning as well as humorous. One of his pieces, written for the *New Yorker* under the pseudonym Guy Fawkes and called "La Presse Perverse," was a devastating satire on the shortcomings of French newspapers. He could be mordant. But most of the time he was laughing too hard. He was infectiously funny, and his gayety will be missed.

Eisenhower's Plea

In his testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Thanksgiving Day, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower advanced two extremely cogent arguments in favor of continued American support of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Taking up the argument of those who dislike and distrust UNRRA and favor direct American relief for the stricken populations of Europe and Asia, General Eisenhower pointed out that such unilateral action, however well-intentioned, would not meet the needs of the present situation nor be in line with long-range objectives either. As he noted, there simply is not time in which to set up a new relief organization. The situation in Europe is desperate and calls for immediate action if famine, plague and cold are not to take a heavy toll of Europe's weakened population. Furthermore, whatever hope there is in the world lies in the possibility of developing ways and means of international cooperation. "I am convinced," said the general, "that the best way of developing the habit of cooperation is by building and supporting effective operating international organizations such as the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration."

As to the functioning of that agency, General Eisenhower, who clearly is in a position to speak with authority, testified that with the experimental period now behind it, UNRRA is operating "with steadily increasing effectiveness." He added that it was his considered opinion that it is "already in position to meet the currently critical problem—the prevention of widespread suffering and starvation during the coming winter—of liberated peoples in Europe." General Eisenhower's testimony, added to the testimony of others who possess a first-hand knowledge of the situation should hasten action by Congress. Unless this country is to be derelict to its obligation, prompt appropriation both of the 550 million dollars balance of the original United States authorization as well as of the additional funds called for by Europe's desperate needs is required.

French Mission

The French mission to Washington seems to have been aimed at answering Byron Price's report from Germany about French intransigence on the Allied Control Council in Berlin. Needless to say, the Price report has not been issued. But the gist of it, as given out, is that Allied government in Germany is in danger of being stymied by the blocking tactics of the French representative in Berlin. Of course, there is no impediment in the zones, where the various Allied powers have separate control. The Potsdam terms, however, provided not only for harmony of zone administration, but also for the maintenance of a degree of the centralization that obtained in pre-Potsdam Germany, as, for instance, in the railroad system. It is this centralization to which the French object. They are making their stand count because of the unanimity rule governing the deliberations of the Berlin council.

The French position has been explained in Washington in person by Ambassador Couve de Murville, political director of the French foreign office. What he said was not new. When General de Gaulle visited Washington he protested against the fixing of the eastern frontier of Germany without a concurrent fixing of the western frontier. The French had grounds for their complaint. After the last war, when the French were in the Rhineland, German cooperation was hard to obtain because the Germans knew that the time would come when they would be returned to the German fold. If the Germans in the West knew their fate now, that, say, those of them in the Ruhr were going to be permanently under an international administration, then there would be more willingness to work with the new authority. The fixing of the frontier and a prompt settlement of the fate of the Ruhr are prerequisites of French cooperation in Berlin. Lack of either makes the French stand in Berlin understandable. This does not mean that the exact nature of French claims or that vexatious objections in the council in Berlin are justifiable.

AFTER READING HOMER'S ILIAD

O grey Aegean sea, where once there came
A thousand Grecian ships that beached at Troy,
You saw proud, towered Ilium in flame;
For, whom the Greeks ensnare, the Greeks destroy.

Grey goddess, you who to the west wind's passion
Have borne the fragile children of the mist,
No tempest's raging ever can unfashion
Your loveliness, which winds of Jove have kissed.

Grey sea, through whose cool depths the Nereids weave
The graceful mazes of their moving feet,
Your vanishing but changeless patterns cleave
To rocks where ghosts of Greek and Trojan meet.

In long-remembered dreams, you see again
The grace of Helen wreck the hearts of men.

HELEN HOWE HENZE.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Truman and Congress

THE FACT THAT Congress has not adopted a single piece of legislation requested by President Truman in the form in which he requested it has not escaped the attention of our allies in the war so recently ended.

The visitors from London last week commented on this fact in private conversation. They wanted to know whether it meant that Truman's policy in the foreign field might fail of approval by Congress. Specifically, of course, they were worrying about the loan to Britain which the Administration is negotiating.

In any negotiation, a British Prime Minister has a great advantage over an American President. When the Prime Minister's government sets a policy, it means that that policy will be accepted by a majority in Parliament. The Prime Minister stays in office only so long as he has a majority.

OUR PRESIDENT can make a decision. But if Congress overrules him, as it very often does, he is helpless.

President Truman's position just now is extremely difficult. He is faced with what might almost be called a sit-down strike by Congress. Messages and recommendations go up to the Hill—such as the one on health insurance—but nothing happens.

Truman must take a share of the blame for this. At times he could have been more tactful. He has occasionally rushed in to fix policy on matters still being studied by Congress.

The statement on control of atomic energy is a case in point. It would have been easy to have invited members of the Senate Atomic Committee to the White House 24 hours before the statement was given out.

That would have made them feel they were being consulted. Instead, they were summoned only a short time before reporters were called in for the announcement. There was resentment on that score.

But by and large, the blame for the stalemate does not belong on the White House doorstep. Truman is the victim of a combination of circumstances. He is caught in the backlash of a terrible war. All the pent-up grievances and resentments tend to concentrate on the man who happens to have been dropped into the driver's seat.

It is an unenviable position. The President must now and then have the feeling that he can do nothing without stirring up a hornet's nest somewhere or other.

The Baptists took him to task the other day for drinking and playing poker. They would have been more honest if they had condemned him for having the candor to admit that occasionally he took a drink and that he liked to play small-stakes poker.

He is condemned because he doesn't take a firm hand with Congress. And he is condemned for trying to dictate to the lawmakers in the fashion of his predecessor.

The basic unfairness of much of this is ignored in the general misery and disorder that go with the effort to get back to some kind of peacetime existence. Part of it is a reaction to the "strong government" inevitable in wartime. We want to relax and be left alone after years of tension and compulsion.

IT WOULD BE grand if everybody could go fishing for six months or a year. But it happens that vital tasks must be done unless we are to drift into a serious economic slump, ignoring our responsibilities at home and abroad. And that slump may come much more quickly than some of the optimists think.

If the present mood persists, then voters in 1946 are likely to turn out the Democratic majority in the House in favor of the GOP. That happened in 1918 just as the war was ending.

There is another more unhappy parallel. After the Civil War, festering hatreds continued to poison the atmosphere. The whole country had been torn apart. Poor Andrew Johnson, who succeeded to the Presidency upon Lincoln's assassination, struggled manfully but in vain with overwhelming problems and a hostile Congress.

Congress cannot afford to sulk at this moment. The President is entitled to a chance to show what he can do. He deserves something besides sabotage from his own party.

Pearl Harbor Tragedy

It appears that the public will soon have to decide which is the slickest group of politicians investigating the Pearl Harbor tragedy, the six New Dealers or the four Republicans. Since the committee is weighted with New Dealers and the investigation, so called, must proceed within the framework built by the politicos, it follows that should the handicapped Republicans outslick the larger group, then so much the greater their glory. Never mind about the true facts of the Pearl Harbor debacle.

But to the thousands of honest, patient and grieved citizens who lost loved ones in that unspeakable tragedy this new political investigation appears to them like another tragedy. LINUS W. KLINE.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 16.

Nuernberg Trial

By Barnet Nover

Justice Jackson States The Case

IN HIS MASTERLY opening address before the International Military Tribunal, Justice Robert H. Jackson, the chief American prosecutor, made it clear that the punishment of the 20 Nazi war criminals is only an incidental and not particularly important purpose of the Nuernberg trail.

No one would have grieved had these men been shot when captured. They deserve no mercy, no consideration. Their day of evil-doing is over, however. Broken men, their fate, as Justice Jackson said, "is of little consequence to the world." But, as he added:

"What makes this inquest significant is that these prisoners represent sinister influences that will lurk in the world long after their bodies have returned to dust. They are living symbols of racial hatreds, of terrorism and violence, and of the arrogance and cruelty of power. They are symbols of fierce nationalisms and of militarism, of intrigue and warmaking which have embroiled Europe generation after generation, crushing its manhood, destroying its homes, and impoverishing its life."

NO GREATER task faces mankind than to rid itself of those evil forces. The Nuernberg trial cannot in and of itself perform that vital task. But it can help in achieving that goal. And already, in no small measure because of Justice Jackson's own leadership, the trial has made a contribution in that direction.

There was much that was familiar in Justice Jackson's survey of the domestic and international record of the Nazi regime and the men who dominated it. But his summation was buttressed at every point by new evidence drawn from the voluminous Nazi archives captured by the Allies.

"The Germans," said Jackson, allowing himself a flash of humor in what was otherwise an extremely solemn pronouncement, "were always meticulous record keepers, and these defendants had their share of the Teutonic passion for thoroughness in putting things on paper."

Indeed, the publicity aspect of the Nuernberg trial can itself prove of tremendous importance. The court room is now in process of becoming the medium through which millions throughout the world, including the German people themselves who were long kept in complete ignorance of many of the facts, will be made acquainted with the full record of Nazi crimes.

Already, that record makes it clear beyond any doubt that the 20 defendants and their dead and missing colleagues were really engaged in a conspiracy against humanity and against the peace.

IN HIS ADDRESS, Justice Jackson admitted the existence of doubts in some minds as to the legality of the trial and the validity of the charges upon which the 20 defendants are being tried. To these doubters and critics he gave an effective answer.

First, he took up the criticism that the nations participating in the trial are acting both as judges and prosecutors. This he admitted. But he pointed out that this was inevitable under the circumstances. "The world-wide scope of the aggressions carried out by these men," he said," has left but few real neutrals. Either the victors must judge the vanquished or we must leave the defeated to judge themselves. After the First World War, we learned the futility of the latter course."

Second, the trial has been criticized on the ground that servants of a state cannot be personally tried for the actions of a state. This, said the American prosecutor, makes no sense.

"The idea that a state, any more than a corporation, commits crimes is a fiction," he said. "Crimes always are committed only by persons . . . Modern civilization puts unlimited weapons of destruction in the hands of men. It cannot tolerate so vast an area of legal irresponsibility." And he pointed out that none of the 20 defendants acted in minor parts. Each of them was intrusted with broad discretion and exercised great power. "Their responsibility is correspondingly great and may not be shifted to that fictional being, 'the state,' which cannot be produced for trial, cannot plead, cannot testify and cannot be sentenced."

A THIRD ARGUMENT that has been advanced against the trial is that the waging of aggressive war, one point in the indictment of the 20 defendants, was not a crime when they committed it.

But this indictment cannot be considered alone. The waging of aggressive war was only one stage in an elaborate Nazi conspiracy which involved, as Justice Jackson has so brilliantly demonstrated, a carefully calculated program of barbarism, bestiality, wholesale murder and wholesale spoliation. Can it reasonably be argued that the final means employed by the Nazis to achieve their domination was not illegal even though every intermediate measure was steeped in criminality?

The basic justification of the Nuernberg trial lies in the fact that the ends and means of the Nazis cannot be divorced either in law or reason. In the words of Kipling, the last steps the Nazis took were already included in the first.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Wise Spending

In view of the horrible starvation in Europe and Asia, an appropriation of three or four billion dollars for UNNRA is obviously unsatisfactory. Let's stop talking in terms of pin money and appropriate something more, comparable to what we spent for the war.

If the war had continued for another year, we would have spent another 70 or 80 billion dollars with no questions asked.

Congress should call an extraordinary meeting at once, like the special session called after the Pearl Harbor attack—and appropriate at least 35 billion dollars for relief and rehabilitation before winter comes.

Hunger means disease, plague, death—these do not wait for congressional hearings to be completed. Not only is food needed, but skilled administrators, doctors, etc., who must be adequately paid.

It is difficult to listen to harrowing tales of suffering from press, pulpit, and radio while we enjoy our comforts and three meals a day.

Aside from humanitarian grounds, however, cold-blooded logic must dictate that the country which does most will profit most politically. Much of the confusion, political and otherwise, in Europe and Asia is in large part due to lack of the simple necessities essential for organized orderly operation.

To those to whom economy talks loudest, it should be pointed out that it is cheaper to spend 35 billions now toward the foundations of a lasting peace than to pay for another war. Certainly peace cannot best be promoted under such horrible conditions as exist in the world today. We cannot hope to win the peace if we continue to bicker about possible mismanagement and misuse of funds while hunger and disease do their inevitable work. In the face of the bitter want our promise of "Freedom from Want," becomes a mockery.

What good effects would be obtained by going "all out" for a real program of relief and rehabilitation are beyond our present ability to predict.

LILLIAN HAYMAN KANEGIS.
Washington, Nov. 20.

'The Old South'

Marcellus M. Harris' unsupported charge in a letter on November 19 that aristocratic Southern planters used racial prejudice to frighten poor whites into supporting the Confederacy does no good for the cause of racial patience. Such undocumented expressions can serve no purpose other than to convey one man's dislike for the traditions of a certain American group. It is another example of using the Southern white man as the whipping boy for the regrettable surge of racial tension over the country.

Since Mr. Harris has no historical foundation for his unfair charge, we'll help him out with historical evidence quite to the contrary. The ablest soldier of either side was Stonewall Jackson. He owned exactly one slave. He permitted that slave to "work out" the purchase price for freedom. He gave that slave the gentlest attention, with religious training. Before the war visiting in New England, he always spoke with the utmost unwillingness for conflict, with utterly no love for slavery, only deep loyalty to his State.

The grandson of two nonslave holding Confederate soldiers, I recall no bitterness toward Negroes in my family from childhood to the present moment.

History can show Mr. Harris that abolition societies originated in the South. Almost a century before secession, South Carolina passed a law forbidding importation of slaves, finally abolished it because of lack of cooperation from other States, particularly in New England, where the slave traffic brought some wealth.

CRADDOCK GOINS,
Editor and Publisher,
Bethesda Journal.
Bethesda, Nov. 19.

Memorial Branch U.S.A.

This letter is written to make known the efficiency of a rather unknown branch of the Army, namely, the Memorial Division, located in a remote corner of Washington, near the War College.

Our son-in-law, pilot of a Thunderbolt, was missing in action for many months, after which he was declared dead. The circumstances of his death were vague, and we weren't exactly satisfied with the details. On calling the War Department, we were referred to the Memorial Division, which in turn gave us not only the exact location of his grave, but also the details leading up to his burial in this United States cemetery. The data they have on the case, which was much more than just a plain casualty, is amazing, and shows that even when our men have been killed, the Army does not stop investigating every small detail.

MRS. L. E. HODGE.
Washington, Nov. 19.

Pacific Affairs

By Audrey Menefee

Solution for Korea

KOREA'S STRATEGIC position in the Far East was overlooked by this country until recently. Concentrating on the administration of Japan—a totally defeated and largely destroyed nation—we neglected to outline a specific policy toward what is potentially the most powerful region of Asia, the Korea-Manchuria-North China triangle.

The Administration is now holding exploratory discussions with Moscow through Ambassador Harriman, concerning some of the problems which have arisen from the splitting of Korea at 38 degrees north latitude. Initiated by the State Department, the discussions will deal mainly with transportation and communications snarls growing out of the country's partition into American and Soviet zones.

State Department officials feel that given active Russian and American cooperation the awkward effects of the demarcation line can be wiped out. And eventually, if the negotiations go well, the line itself may disappear.

THIS IS GOOD news for Korea, which is victimized by the present division. At Cairo, three nations guaranteed Korea her freedom and independence "in due course," and bisecting the country for occupation purposes was never conceived of here as a means of dividing Korea politically. But it is nonetheless having the effect of estranging the people in the two zones; and there is the danger that perpetuation of the present split will only serve to make Korea less fit for her promised independence, since national unity must be a prerequisite for political independence.

One result of our failure to recognize the importance of Korea was that American officers were not adequately trained for the job of administering the country. The present military government personnel was chosen almost at random. Many of them had hardly heard of Korea before they were suddenly sent there. Our military commander for the area went so far as to remark that he thought Koreans and Japanese were "all the same breed of cats."

This unfortunate introduction was followed by other incidents. When a mass welcome demonstration was staged for the American troops, several Koreans were killed by Japanese police who were operating under American authority.

The Russian area in the north is sealed off from American correspondents, and only rumors have come through. These unpleasant rumors of Communist excesses are naturally strikingly different from the official Russian statements of their occupation policy. In the middle of September the Moscow radio announced that normal schools were already being opened in the Russian zone. "People's committees" had been set up in the provincial capitals; people's militia were being formed; Koreans were taking over control of Japanese industries; native newspapers were on the way.

On the day that Moscow radio described these programs the Tokyo radio was boasting that disturbances in the American zone, caused by Koreans who were rashly trying to take over Japanese property, had been "short-lived," and that "law and order are being maintained by peace preservation corps—and Japanese vigilantes."

Subsequent dismissal of high Japanese officials and the Japanese police force reduced tension "south of 38." And there is gratitude for our present policy of using native leaders as advisers, and encouraging the return of exiled Korean patriots from China and America.

BUT SERIOUS CRITICISM is still being leveled against certain aspects of the American occupation. Dispatches of Gordon Walker, the Christian Science Monitor correspondent in Korea, charge that the AMG has chosen for the bulk of its Korean advisers the leaders of the extreme right wing minority groups. These are mainly large landowners and industrialists, who enjoyed smooth relations with the Japanese during the more than 30-year occupation. These groups, Walker reveals, are using their upper hand to sabotage all progressive movements in the American zone.

As a result of this political favoritism, discontent is reportedly on the increase. The popular antagonism is directed more against the American Government than the AMG, because ordinary Koreans cannot know that the AMG is "forced to operate without instructions or even elementary guidance from Washington."

The conditions reflected by these reports should be examined, if only because our program for Korea is generally considered to be the test of American attitudes toward Asiatics.

In a larger sense Korea provides a unique proving ground for over-all United Nations policy in the Far East. Within its narrow borders every Asiatic problem can be found, and usually in intensified form. Politically, economically, racially, and in religious groupings it is a sort of microcosm of Japan, China and Southeast Asia. If the discussions now going on in Moscow can lead to a workable democratic plan for Korea's ultimate independence, it can be used as a model from which to work all over Asia.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Sovereignty And The Atomic Bomb

SPEAKING IN THE House of Commons on Thursday, Mr. Eden said that he was "unable to see any final solution that will make the world safe from atomic power other than that we all abate our present ideas of sovereignty." All will agree that any plan to outlaw, regulate, control, inspect, must involve some modification of the idea that within its territory each national state is the supreme authority. The question is how this abatement of sovereignty should be worked out.

LIPPMANN

Students of government, and particularly of our own constitutional history, will recognize that this is a question about which a great deal is already known. We must use what we know if we are to find out what we do not yet know but need to know. The scientists who developed the atomic bomb did not start from scratch: they drew upon the vast store of scientific knowledge accumulated over generations. In developing the political control of the atomic bomb, we too can go forward into the unknown only by starting from what is known.

THERE ARE NOW two main schools of thought as to how to modify national sovereignty in order to control atomic energy. The one, to which Mr. Eden belongs, holds that the national states should renounce their veto under the San Francisco Charter, agreeing to be bound by the decisions and judgments of a majority of other national states. The other school, which seems to me the wiser, is seeking ways to make the rules regulating the production and use of atomic energy binding upon individuals.

I believe it can be demonstrated that this is the true principle by which sovereignty can be, as Mr. Eden puts it, abated.

A WRITER WHO conducts a column in a New York newspaper seems to be under the impression that while this second line, which I argued for in a recent article, "sounds persuasive," it is really a half-baked notion which would not stand examination by "authorities on international law." The matter is much too important to be brushed off in this fashion, and so I am venturing to remind him and the authorities on international law whom he has consulted of certain political truths which they ought to remember but appear to have forgotten.

These truths are stated most clearly in the Federalist Paper, Number 15, which is attributed to Alexander Hamilton, though there can be no doubt that Madison and Jay, and indeed all the founding fathers held the same view. Nothing that has been said in our contemporary discussion of the atomic bomb, of the San Francisco Charter, and of the Truman-Attlee-King proposals, poses the real issue so clearly.

It is this: "If we still adhere to the design . . . of a superintending power, under the direction of a common council, we must resolve to incorporate into our plan those ingredients which may be considered as forming the characteristic difference between a league and a government; we must extend the authority of the Union to the persons of the citizens—the only proper objects of government." Without a firm grasp of this proposition, without a clear understanding of the difference between a league and a government, the discussion of national sovereignty and atomic energy, is bound to be confused and abortive.

MR. EDEN'S OWN proposal is an illustration. He is trying to make a league of sovereign states behave as if it were a world government. All history proves that this is impossible. Mr. Eden's plan is to give a majority of states the right to coerce a minority of states. On this proposal George Mason of Virginia had this to say in the Philadelphia Convention a hundred and fifty years ago: "Punishment could not in the nature of things be executed on the States collectively, and therefore that such a government was necessary as could directly operate on individuals, and would punish those only whose guilt required it." James Madison, speaking on the same question, said that "the use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment, and would probably be considered by the party attacked as a dissolution of all previous compacts by which it might be bound."

This is, I submit, very high authority, and the truth that government begins when it operates on individuals, is as well-tested and as fundamental a principle as any which exists in the whole field of law and statecraft.

IF WE ARE serious about controlling atomic energy, and about instituting an authority which shall for that purpose be superior to the national sovereignties, then we cannot ignore this principle, or brush it aside as novel, interesting perhaps, but amateurish. There is no other way to abate national sovereignty except to bring individual persons within the jurisdiction of a supra-national authority. Anything else than that leaves national sovereignty intact, and all international law, so-called, subordinate to, not superior to, the national state.

I hold, therefore, that in setting up rules about atomic energy, the first step to take is to declare them binding upon individuals. If that is done, then no government will have any longer the legal right to order a citizen to violate the rules, or to protect him if he violates them. There will be no defense, as there is not in the Nuernberg trial, that the crimes were done by order of the national states, which is sovereign, and that the violator, if apprehended, is therefore immune.

OBVIOUSLY, THERE will still remain the grave difficulty of catching and arresting the violators of the laws about atomic energy. If the violators were protected by a great power, it would require a great war in order to arrest them. But that is equally the case under Mr. Eden's plan, or any other system of "collective security."

The great advantage of making a violation an individual crime is that the violation of the law by a state planning aggression will then be much more difficult. Every scientist, engineer, staff officer, and official who participates in the violation will be on notice that, if caught, he will have no immunity. That is an impressive risk, which would exist for each one of them not only in the event that his country was defeated but also during the period when his government was preparing for aggression.

FURTHERMORE, THE fact that the crime had been made personal would mean that the opposition in any country, the individual scientists or public men who wished to prevent atomic war, could count upon a high degree of protection from the law-abiding states. It would be difficult to punish them for refusing to break the law; if their own government sought to coerce them, their case could at once be brought before the United Nations Organization.

How would the aggressor state defend itself if it were punishing one of its citizens for refusing to violate the international law? Would not such coercion of its own citizens be prima facie evidence that it was conspiring against the peace of the world?

MUCH MORE CAN be said about the efficacy of this great principle than can be said in a few articles. But perhaps enough has been said to indicate its relevance and its importance to the momentous inquiry in which the whole civilized world is now engaged.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"No! The hands!—Can't you remember you're not working at Churchill Downs anymore!"

Servicemen From D. C., Nearby Areas Arriving in U. S. Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Boston Arrivals

Boston, Nov. 23.—The Samuel Adams is in with the following:

WASHINGTON

Davis Tec/5 Lewis F., 3321 Georgia ave. Hunt, Pfc. Eustace, 1246 9th st. nw.
Nash S/Sergt. Frank.
Willard, Pvt. Clarence D.
Singleton, First Lieut. Paul D.
Wright, First Sergt. Eddie R.
Stevenson, S/Sergt. Louis D.
Taylor, S/Sergt. Edgar A.
Thurston, S/Sergt. Clarence F.
Burrell, Tec/5 Edgar W.
Coles, Tec/5 Thomas H.
Simmons, Pfc. James M.
Jackson, Pvt. Wallace A.
Newman, Pvt. Joseph E.
Wyman, Pvt. Steadman.
Curtis, S/Sergt. Samuel L.
Burton, Tec/5 Willie J.
Adams, Pfc. Robert.
Jackson, Pfc. Costelle.
Washington, S/Sergt. Frank G.

VIRGINIA

Knight, Pfc. Mack W., Alberta.
Brown, Sergt. Theodore A., Richmond.
Pitts, Tec/4 Horace A., Richmond.
Hassell, Tec/5 Vic., Virginia Beach.
Carter, Tec/4 Charles B., Jr., Richmond.
Stith, Tec/5 Eugene, Freeman.
Dickerson, Pfc. Calvin, Franklin.
Williams, Pfc. Andrew, Petersburg.
Davenport, Pvt. Joseph E., Norfolk.
Green, Tec/5 Lloyd M. D., Southerland.
Bird, First Lieut. William D., Richmond.
Conyard, Tec/5 John A., Richmond.
Stanley, CO 1st Sixty, Ridgewood.
Wright, Pfc. Junius W., Richmond.
Johnson, Pvt. Lawrence J., Newport.
Beverly, NT Tec/5 Ralph, Weems.
Lee, Tec/5 Herbert, Alexandria.

MARYLAND

Wade, T/4 Ambrose L., Hughesville.
Lives, T/5 Nathaniel L., Frederick.
Thomas, Pvt. Charles E., Jarrettsville.

The Hagerstown Victory will arrive Friday with the following:

WASHINGTON

Hannan, Capt. Francis P.,
Reed, Capt. Ralph D.
Smith, Capt. Frank E.
Mindel, T/4 Samuel J.
Rea, Pfc. Henry F.
Otto, First Lieut. Norman E.
Iaccongelo, Corpl. Joseph A.
Pohlmann, Corpl. Melvin E.
Sherwood, Sergt. Joseph B.
Gilman, T/4 Jack.
Kelly, T/4 Leroy A.
Henderson, Pfc. James.
Jordan, Sergt. Thomas J.
Mead, T/4 Thomas E.
Adams, T/5 Dorsey O., jr.

VIRGINIA

Lusby, Lieut. Col. Raleigh N., Arlington.
Collins, Pfc. Paul, Galloway.
Lawman, Pvt. Ray V., Broadway.
Burks, Pfc. Elbert M., Covington.
Collins, Pfc. Lawrence M., Hillsville.
Fox, Pfc. Ken C., Tazewell.
Porter, Pfc. Lloyd, Nicholasville.
Wilson, Pfc. William S., Bristol.
La Rue, First Lieut. Clarence O., Milboro.
Tankersley, S/Sergt. R. E., Concord Depot.
Alexander, Sergt. William J., Richmond.
Land, T/4 Weldon B., Princess Ann.
Bryant, T/5 Frank, Staunton.
Schooley, T/5 John J., Colby.
Smith, T/5 Grady M., Speers Ferry.
Nichols, Pfc. Edwin L., Manassas.
Cauldon, Pfc. George W., Danville.
Kertzer, Pfc. William, Portsmouth.
Lawson, Pfc. Garnett, Cosburn.
Miller, Pfc. Glenn, Saltville.
Monell, Pfc. Floyd A., Newport News.
Sullivan, Pfc. Thomas L., Fries.
Dutphin, T/5 Richard C., Leesburg.
Yost, Pfc. Kemp B., Tazewell.
Davis, Pvt. Smith R., Rugby.
White, T/4 George W., Norfolk.
Robinson, Corpl. Cecil, Vienna.
Three, Corpl. Richard E., Arlington.
Brown, T/5 Cleta F., Richmond.
Brown, T/5 William D., Charlottesville.
Gruey, T/5 Harry, Indian.
Hartsog, T/5 Harold E., Big Stone Gap.
Horne, T/5 Samuel R., Big Stone Gap.
Mann, T/5 Bert, Richmond.
Roope, T/5 Luther L., Bland.
Tignor, T/5 Daniel T., Lebanon.
Burroughs, Pfc. James A., Hopewell.
Carroll, Pfc. Thomas M., Jonesville.
Dowdy, Pfc. Rankin D., Farmville.
Drumheller, Pfc. John R., Richmond.
Yeatman, T/Sergt. Nancy A., Nemini Grove.
Bolling, S/Sergt. Edward, Appalachia.
Michael, T/Sergt. Richard T., Victoria.
Tingler, S/Sergt. Earl E., Covington.
Carville, Sergt. Walter D., Bustleburg.
Chewning, Sergt. Edward A., Arlington.
May, Sergt. Clifford H., Occoquan.
Moore, Sergt. John H., Staunton.
Shipley, Sergt. William O., Bristol.
Beard, T/4 Curtis M., Lexington.
Brooks, T/4 Dyle B., Lebanon.

VIRGINIA

Chadwell, Tec/4 Eugene, Gibson Station.
Kushmer, Tec/4 Otto, Alexandria.
Lowe, Tec/4 Murwyn, Cape Charles.
Potter, Pfc. Guy W., Roanoke.
Sanford, Pfc. Paul E., Bristol.
Shelor, Pfc. Baxter, Roanoke.
Whitlow, Pfc. Stewart, Redwood.
Jennings, Pvt. Andrew J., Richmond.
Snead, Pvt. Raymond G., Union.
Barsford, S/Sergt. William T., Oceana.
Moser, First Sergt. Tyree, Norton.
Vaughan, Sergt. Paul W., jr., Chester.
Dealer, Corpl. Floyd E., Richmond.
Boyd, Corpl. Cornelius J., Newport News.
Wanlow, Corpl. Robert F., Pulaski.
Byrne, Tec/5 Charlie F., Sterling.
Davis, Tec/5 James A., Richmond.
Matlock, Tec/5 Noe C., Roseville.
Mayo, Tec/5 Floyd B., Alexandria.
Tinley, Tec/5 Allen M., Gotham Hill.
Wigington, Tec/5 Leonard G., Stuart.

In At New York

New York, Nov. 23.—The William S. Young arrived today with the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Brecker, S/Sergt. Clarence E.
Baylor, Corpl. Wilbur W., sr.
Fassbell, Corpl. Stephen, jr.
Coleman, Pfc. Charles B.
Riley, T/4 Edward.
Jackson, T/5 McKinley.
Evans, Pvt. Woodrow.
Fulps, T/5 Harry.

VIRGINIA

Black, T/5 Morris R., Norfolk.
Burton, T/5 James F., Gutherlin.
Curtis, T/5 Edgar L., Carrington.
Kirby, T/5 Charles W., Millers School.
McNew, T/5 Walter R., N. Tazewell.
Swanner, Pvt. Wade C., Lorton.
Coleman, Sergt. William C., Roanoke.
Howard, Pfc. Eddie, Norfolk.
Libron, Pfc. Elijah, Richmond.
Ramsey, Pfc. Cecil, Pocahontas.
Wright, Pfc. William J., Blackstone.
Jones, Pvt. Earl, Norfolk.
Jones, Pvt. Joseph R., Richard.
Northcut, Pvt. Raymond, Norfolk.
Redgman, Corpl. John S., Charlottesville.
Leonard, Corpl. Norman, Newport News.
Bradley, T/5 Henry, Jarrett.
Copeland, T/5 James E., Portsmouth.
Hall, T/5 Marcus, Orkney.
Orsen, T/5 John R., Newport News.
Smith, T/5 James D., Beaver Dam.
Andrews, Pfc. James, Richmond.
Byrd, Pfc. George W., Chancellor.
Thomkins, Pfc. William F., Merrick.
Mims, Pvt. Edward, Norton.

MARYLAND

Lease, T/5 Gilbert, Corriganville.
Cross, T/4 Ambrose, Hillcrest City.
Collins, Pfc. William F., Kingsville.
Waller, Pfc. Allen S., Salem.
Wilson, T/5 John W., Gambrills.

Seattle Arrivals

Seattle, Nov. 23.—AGWI Prince has brought in the following:

MARYLAND

Wilkerson, T/5 Joseph, Hayman rd, Salisbury.
Hoyt, T/4 Howard, 411 F st., Sparrows Pt.
Reinhart, Corpl. Norman, Lancaster.
Webster, Corpl. Harrison, Piney Quarter.
Beverly, T/5 Francis, 640 Ingleside st., Cockeysville.
Morris, Pfc. J. D., 117 John st., Hagerstown.

WASHINGTON

Brown, T/5 George R., 845 17th st.
McFarland, T/5 Leo, 3140 3d st. sw.
Davis, Pfc. Earl, 4141 14th st. nw.
Nicholas, Pfc. Price, 1901 Vermont ave. nw.

VIRGINIA

Watson, T/Sergt. John C., Hopkins.
Sergt. Sergt. Harry, Rural Grove.
Dillard, Pfc. Jerry, 824 Walker ave., Roanoke.
Stewart, Sergt. Robert, 54 Mercury st., Petersburg.
Thomas, T/5 Carl, 647 Mount Vernon ave., Portsmouth.
Ramey, Pfc. John H., 26 st., Front Royal.
Howdyshell, Pfc. Charles, Staunton.
Williams, Pvt. Lee J., 434 Halifax st., Petersburg.
Wilcox, Pfc. Reward, 811 Marie st., West Union.
Simmons, Pfc. Dillon P., Singers Glen.

At Patrick Henry

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Nov. 23.—The following ships have arrived: John Hathorn, with 597; the John Fiske, with 568; M. M. Bovard, with 582; Conrad Weiser, with 568; William Jackson, with 582; Mariposa, with 4679; the A. E. Brown, with 17, and the R. S. Wilson, with 26. The 226 Eng Gs Regt was on board the Hathorn. Local men arriving were:

WASHINGTON

Williams, First Lieut. R. J., 1704 T st. nw.
Davis, First Lieut. C. E., 1725 N st. nw.
Fearing, First Lieut. A. N., 3401 11th st. nw.
Robinson, First Lieut. W., 1137 9th st. ne.
Smallwood, First Lieut. Millard E.
Poole, 1st/Sergt. Samuel, 161 U st. nw.
Harris, Corpl. W. R., 1537 Benning rd. ne.
Dunn, Pfc. Tracy, 171 T st. nw.
Meanith, Pfc. Arnold, 1920 6th st. nw.
Sellers, Pfc. John W., 1 Rhode Island ave.
Strother, Pfc. Moses B., 1011 2d st. ne.
Tolson, Pfc. Milton A., 1115 9th st. nw.
Warren, Pfc. Alex V., 230 A st. ne.
Yates, Pfc. William H.
Vaughn, Pvt. Alonza, 904 M st. ne.
Kingsbury, Sergt. G. C., 1129 Bunker rd. ne.
Middleton, T/5 Ralph C., 943 O st. nw.
Barrett, S/Sergt. R. J., 4 National Archives.
Richfoe, Corpl. Leo N., 1308 M st. ne.
Friedman, T/5 Jack, 4015 Morrison pl.
Pearson, Corpl. Raymond R., 231 12th pl. ne.
Winegard, T/5 Clyde S., 217 Farragut pl. nw.
Mann, T/4 Percy R., 1304 F st.
Hall, T/5 Calvin, 846 19th st. ne.
Mercer, Pfc. Joseph, 2405 Cathedral st. nw.
Gould, T/5 Arthur C., 1342 Montague st. nw.
Hiser, T/4 Warren R., 711 Newton pl. nw.
Seymour, Corpl. Stanley W., jr., 816 C st. sw.
Anderson, T/5 R. T., 617 Rittenhouse st. nw.
Petty, Sergt. Edward C., 804 Orleans pl. nw.
Bell, Pvt. Morris C., 933 26th st. nw.

VIRGINIA

Tucker, Maj. Samuel W., 916 Queen st., Alexandria.
Corpl. G. L., 74 Yale dr., Alexandria.
Hatch, T/5 Lawrence W., 28 E. Linden st., Alexandria.

Sea Devil Arrives

Seattle, Nov. 23.—The Sea Devil has brought in the following:

MARYLAND

Pilcher, Capt. Robert M., Silver Spring.
Hartman, First Lieut. Kenneth A., Indian Head.
Barton, Sergt. Thomas G., Pimlico.
Bettley, Pvt. Charles H., Bethesda.

VIRGINIA

Akers, Sergt. Kyle H., Red Ash.
Richardson, Joseph M., Lynchburg.
La Prade, S/Sergt. Guy C., Rocky Mount.
Burton, Sergt. John L., Midlothian.
Burton, T/5 Waymon R., Pennington Gap.
Seaton, T/5, Cecil L., Jonesville.
Beach, Pfc. Bernard M., Clinche.

WASHINGTON

McWilliams, T/5 Hodges, 1278 Neal st.
Williams, Corpl Norten, 1013 S. Capitol st.

10 D. C. Veterans And 4 Women Get Discharges

Ten Washington men and four women have been released from the armed forces, according to announcements received yesterday.

Discharged Naval Separation Center, 1320 G st. nw.:

Lieut. (jg) Abraham Genderson, USNR, 906 Emerson st. nw.
Lieut. John S. Myers, USNR, 1616 19th pl. nw.
Comdr. Harry Kaplan, USNR, 3000 39th st. nw.
Lieut. Francis P. Noonan, USNR, 3714 Harrison st. nw.

Discharged at Fort Des Moines, Iowa separation center:

Sergt. Beatrice L. Robinson, 1838 S st. nw.
Corpl. Nancy E. Tarpley, 3904 Huntington st. nw.

Discharged at Baer Field, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

First Lieut. James G. Peters, 1714 23d st. nw.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:

First Lieut. Edith E. Covell, 2707 12th st. ne.
Sergt. Bernard Myers, jr., 715 A st. se.
Sergt. Albert C. Slaughter, 1302 Randolph st. nw.
Sergt. Dorotha D. Sims, 59 Forrester St. sw.

Discharged at Andrews Field, Md.:

F/O Louis Karydakis, 1636 Euclid st. nw.
First Lieut. Isadore Sadof, who was formerly employed at 1726 Connecticut ave.

Discharged at Laredo, Tex.:

First Lieut. Robert B. Bentzlig, 3320 Sherrier pl. nw.

Nerve Specialist Is Church Speaker

Dr. F. D. Whitby, nerve specialist, will discuss "The Spiritual, Moral and Physical Economy of the Nervous System in the Whole of Worship" at the Asbury Methodist Church tomorrow at 8 p. m.

The pastor, Dr. Robert M. Williams, will speak on "Antiques" at 11 a. m.

Miss Bowen to Sing

Miss Mary Lida Bowen, Baltimore soprano, will give a concert Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Trinity Methodist Church, 5th st. and Seward sq. se. This is the first of Trinity's cultural and spiritual concerts sponsored by the adult division of the Church School.

Mrs Meyer's Speech

Reader Opinion On The Red Cross

I appreciate Mrs. Meyer's remarks on the Red Cross. The arrogance with which labor is treated by most Red Cross officials is something that cannot be endured in a new world. Working women have virtually had to fight their way into the Red Cross to volunteer their services.

Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.

The Post did right in publishing the full text of the talk Mrs. Meyer delivered before the regional conference of the Red Cross in New York.

The address is more than first-rate. It is clear. It has drive. It is very well written. What is more, it hits many jugular points about the Red Cross and other voluntary welfare agencies that should progress the good of the Nation.

I also, of course, liked the blows Mrs. Meyer struck for the Department of Community Services.

Washington, Nov. 18.

I was delighted to see the report of Mrs. Meyer's courageous speech in the November 16 paper. Having just completed three years as chairman of the local American Red Cross branch, I am in complete agreement with the sentiments she expressed.

New Jersey, Nov. 16.

Reading in the New York *Herald Tribune* and the New York *Times* of Mrs. Meyer's speech to the annual convention of the North Atlantic area of the Red Cross was like stepping out into an exhilarating fall day after weeks and weeks of rain.

For nearly four years I have been a volunteer instructor of Red Cross Nurses' Aides; many friends of mine have been working as volunteers in other branches of the Red Cross and our stories are all the same. As the *Herald Tribune* quoted Mrs. Meyer: "Many local female gauleiters rule the roost with a rod of iron." They have treated potential volunteers with rudeness and indifference. Of course, I can speak only of my local chapter, but it has seemed to me that if the national headquarters had in it enough alert, intelligent people in responsible positions, they would not put up with the kind who are officials here!

New York City, Nov. 16.

I am fully aware, from personal experience, that there are many very fine and sincere people in the Red Cross organization. But beginning with World War I and through all the intervening years, including the recently concluded war, I have repeatedly observed instances of reactionary and stupid policies imposed by Red Cross officials. I have long hoped that someone of standing and public consciousness would say what Mrs. Meyer did on November 16.

Washington, Nov. 16.

I heartily applaud Mrs. Meyer's remarks before the recent conference of the American Red Cross, particularly her observations on that organization's unwillingness to participate with other agencies in fund-raising drives. It was high time somebody "told 'em."

Vermont, Nov. 17.

At long last the day of retribution has come. How gratifying it is especially to those of us who as full-time volunteer workers for Army Emergency Relief know so well of which Mrs. Meyer speaks.

When the Army Emergency Relief funds, of many millions of dollars, were frozen by order of Secretary of War Stimson, many volunteers protested vigorously to the War Department and the Red Cross in Washington. Although we had much firsthand information gained by personal contact with servicemen and their families, and in spite of the fact that millions of dollars were raised exclusively for the relief of Army dependents, our hands were completely tied, and we were forced to turn hundreds of Army dependents away from our offices at 165 Broadway, New York City, weeping and hysterical, and send them to the Red Cross, where time and time again they were treated like so many beggars.

Since early spring of 1944, when A. E. R. ceased to function as a relief agency for Army dependents, funds have accumulated to the extent of 11 million dollars. Our veterans need help in rehabilitating themselves. Think what the sum of 11 million dollars would mean to them by way of grants and loans where needed. It was earned by them and for their exclusive use by the motion picture "This is the Army," and I earnestly pray that it will not be swallowed up by the hungry jaws of the American Red Cross, but will be dispensed by Army Emergency Relief to the veterans to whom it rightfully belongs.

Upper Montclair, N. J., Nov. 16.

Thank God Mrs. Meyer had the courage to speak out in regard to the Red Cross. For a long time the totalitarian manner in which this organization has attempted to manage the affairs of kindred organizations has given me concern. I have felt that the policies of the Red Cross have been so exclusive that the best interests of all were jeopardized. Mrs. Meyer's courageous stand will be applauded throughout the world.

New York City, Nov. 16.

In breaking through the wall of silence and sanctity surrounding the American Red Cross, Mrs. Meyer has done her country a service perhaps far beyond her own estimate of it.

Not only have the chapters refused help but have humiliated and shamed people for asking it—and at a time when they were already overwhelmed with fear and worry over their menfolk and bewildered with problems of managing on their meager allowances. Workers have accused families of not being resourceful — because they requested a crib for a baby when "they should have used a suitcase or a bureau drawer." They have told mothers whose three sons were serving overseas "that city clinics were good enough for poor people." They have told soldiers to give up smoking and send the money thus saved for a wife's or child's needs.

A master sergeant related to me that he had been court-martialed and broken to private for having dared to criticize the Red Cross at his post. That is the greatest menace—its power and control—its self-righteousness and inability to take criticism or share its functions, its unwillingness to recognize the changing conditions which make assistance to people in trouble a service—not a charity.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20.

The fuddy duddy leadership of the American Red Cross certainly deserves Mrs. Meyer's criticism and I am glad that she saw fit to speak out in open meeting about it.

I have had ample opportunity to experience the results of this attitude in the working out of the program in active practice. From 1942 until May, 1944, I was a member of the American Red Cross Staff, and spent quite a period in Great Britain. My work included field service and entertainment, and I am certain that the men and women active in providing services to our service people were well aware of the restrictions imposed upon us as a result of the reactionary group of people who dominated the policy-making body of the organization.

Mrs. Meyer's comments on the results of the policies in the small communities is certainly apt. Here too. I know from personal experience the effects of the timid leadership upon the program.

More power to Mrs. Meyer and I do hope her efforts will result in some basic changes which will further the basic ideals of the Red Cross in active practice.

Trenton, N. J.

The President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday saw the following White House callers:

10 a. m.—The Cabinet.

11 a. m.—Maple Harl, Denver State Colorado banking commissioner and regional Smaller War Plants director.

11:30 a. m.—Budget Director Harold Smith.

12 noon—Arch Stafford, Omaha, president, American War Dads; B. Roy Dudley, jr., Richmond, president, Virginia Society, and Earl W. Shinn, Washington, national legislative representative, American War Dads.

12:15 p. m.—The Very Rev. Hulitt Johnson, the Dean of Canterbury; Corliss Lamont, chairman, National Council American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., and the Rev. Howard McLeish, chaplain to the dean during his American visit, and British Ambassador Lord Halifax.

12:30 p. m.—Joseph T. McNarney, commanding general, American forces in Europe.

12:45 p. m.—Col. Delbert Ausmus of Schenectady to present piece of flag over Corregidor at the time of its surrender to Japanese.

3 p. m.—Labor Secretary Schwellenbach.

Canadian to Give Pre-Xmas Mission

The Episcopal Fellowship has completed arrangements for a four-day mission which will be conducted prior to Christmas by the Rev. Roland F. Palmer, Superior of the Canadian branch of the Order of St. John the Evangelist, at St. Thomas' Church, 18th and Church sts. nw.

A missioner of national reputation, Father Palmer is a frequent visitor at the College of Preachers of the Washington Cathedral, where he conducts retreats for the clergy of the Washington Diocese.

Petworth Baptists To Ordain Deacons

Two deacons, W. K. Holder, 5007 9th st. nw., and Lewis T. Miller, Sargent rd., Hyattsville, Md., will be ordained and a ministerial student, Allen J. Miller, 1015 Flower ave., Takoma Park, Md., will be licensed at the Petworth Baptist Church evening services tomorrow.

Chaplain Perry Mitchell, USNR, formerly pastor of the Westover Baptist Church, Arlington, Va., will assist the pastor, Rev. James P. Rodgers, in the ordination service.

The Gallup Poll

35% of Britons Are Found Less Friendly Toward U. S.

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 23.—A little more than one third of the British people say they feel less friendly toward the United States than they did a year ago.

This is found to be largely a reaction to stoppage of lend-lease in the latter part of the summer. Surveys by the British Institute in the past have found the British public friendly toward the United States.

Even so, about 10 out of every 100 say they feel more friendly toward the United States today than they did a year ago.

The present situation is shown in replies to this question, recently asked of a carefully selected cross-section of Britons:

Are your feelings toward the United States more friendly, or less friendly, than they were a year ago?

More friendly	9%
Same	46
Less friendly	35
Don't know	10

What remains still to be seen is the effect upon the thinking of the British man-in-the-street if United States grants Britain the three-to-four billion dollar loan which United States leaders have been discussing with representatives of the British government.

Meanwhile, Russia seems to have fared better than the United States. While two in every ten British voters say they feel less friendly toward Russia now than a year ago, 70 per cent say they either feel the same or more friendly toward the Soviet.

Those who regard Russia with diminishing warmth today say they distrust Russia and/or her intentions. They say they think she may be out for world domination.

Replies to the question about Russia, worded the same as the one about the United States:

More friendly	16%
Same	54
Less friendly	19
Don't know	11

De Gaulle Found Popular in France

Although President Charles de Gaulle may have his troubles with certain members of the National Constituent Assembly he remains immensely popular with the French people.

This is underlined in a recent poll by the French Institute of Public Opinion, in which voters were asked to name the man they would most like to see president of the provisional government during the drawing up of the constitution.

The vote:

Charles de Gaulle	64%
Edouard Herriot	8
Leon Blum	6
Maurice Thorez	5
Leon Jouhaux	1
Other names	5
No answer	11

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I don't think we'll have much of a post-war problem, Joe—they bend and dent just as much as the pre-war models!"

OPA Weighing 7 Cases When Rationing Ends

It was anticlimax day for the District OPA yesterday.

Fifteen minutes after the local office started frequently postponed hearings against six restaurants and one food store for alleged rationing violations, it was announced that all rationing except sugar rationing was ended.

Termination of rationing of meats, fats and oils had the effect of depriving OPA of its power to limit the use of these commodities as a penalty. Suspensions already levied in these commodities were automatically wiped off the books. OPA still retains the privilege to limit the sugar consumption of violators of sugar rationing regulations, however.

"Consent Suspensions"

Hearing Commissioner Clifford R. Snider had stated that five of the seven dealers scheduled to be heard agreed earlier in the morning to "consent suspensions" and were in the process of discussing with OPA how long they would be denied rationed commodities. Hearings on these cases have been postponed for the past four months.

In rushed a reporter exclaiming, "Rationing's over on everything except sugar! What about your hearings now?"

The commissioner, who said he had no previous knowledge of the announcement, remarked, "That just leaves us sugar."

Only comment from E. Lloyd Williamson, assistant enforcement attorney, was, "Dealers under recent suspensions or up for hearing now are getting off plenty easy."

Charles K. Davies, District OPA rationing executive, said the office knew rationing's end was "coming soon," but not the exact date.

Despite rationing's virtual end, Snider held the hearing against the Neptune Grill, 143 B st. sw., and handed down a duration suspension on all rationed foods, "that only will be effective on sugar." The Neptune was charged with making untrue statements in applications for food allotments.

To Be Denied Sugar

Sugar only will be denied the following dealers who just a few hours before had agreed to suspensions on all rationed foods: Chicken Hut Restaurant, 427 11th st. nw.; Good Earth, 1609 K st. nw., and Casino Royal, 804 14th st. nw. The duration suspension handed down Wednesday against Arbaugh's Restaurant, 2606 Connecticut ave. nw., is also voided except for sugar.

Benny Bortnick's, 1123 F st. sw., and Giant Food Stores, Inc., 845 Bladensburg rd. ne., charged with meat violations only, saw their entire suspensions voided.

Lotus Restaurant, 14th st. and New York ave. nw., charged with untrue statements in food applications, was carried over to next month because of the attorney's illness.

The following restaurants which have been operating under duration meat suspensions now may serve meat: Fan and Bill's, 1132 Connecticut ave. nw.; The Stables, 2622 E st. nw.; Alfonso's, 1403 L st. nw., and the Del Rio, 727 15th st. nw., recently renamed the Duet.

Newly Named Intelligence Chief Gets DSM

Col. Alfred McCormack, newly appointed chief of the Nation's peacetime intelligence program, has won the Distinguished Service Medal for his three years' work in the military intelligence.

He is one of three District area officers who have been decorated recently. Two nearby Maryland men have been awarded the Legion of Merit.

Colonel McCormack, who lives with his wife and son, Wally, at 4701 Fulton st. nw., initiated techniques which were a major factor in supplying Allied planning agencies and commands with vital information. He also was commended for his help in coordinating the Army's intelligence efforts with those of the Navy, AAF and British agencies.

The Legion of Merit has been presented to:

Capt. Warren D. Wilkin, 5323 Flint dr., Westgate, Md., submarine squadron commander, for his contribution to the success of the Navy's submarine warfare in the Pacific.

Col. Eugene Foster, 606 Pickwick la., Chevy Chase, Md., General Staff Corps, for his achievements as chief of the Army's fund and allocation and fiscal control branches.

FAAM Lodge Bembers To Attend Bible Class

Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws, who teaches the A. P. Pugh Men's Bible Class at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 900 Massachusetts ave. nw., will have as guests of the class tomorrow at 10 a. m. members of the Masonic order H. B. Brench Lodge, FAAM, No. 78, and the George C. Whiting Lodge, No. 22.

Exodus to East

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Half or more of the cars on the transcontinental Lincoln Highway are reported to carry California license plates. The vehicles are heading East and are piled high with personal belongings, indicating permanent moving.

DON WINSLOW

DOC, I'VE A JOB FOR A SKIN GRAFTING SPECIALIST...YOU'RE IT AND ARE GOING TO PERFORM TWO OPERATIONS... ONE ON MY FINGERS... AND A FACIAL OPERATION ON MY LADY FRIEND!
YOU'RE MAD! IT'S ILLEGAL!
I'LL SAY HE IS! NO ONE'S GOING TO OPERATE ON ME!
SHUT UP...BOTH OF YOU!
YOU HAVE ONE CHOICE... IF YOU ACCEPT, YOU LIVE... IF NOT,.. YOU BOTH DIE!
11-24-45
WE'VE SEEN TWO LIPS COMBER SALON...WHAT NEXT?
IT'S LOW VISIBILITY... I WANT TO SEE! IF MY POISON WORKS...LET'S GET SOME SHUT-EYE!

Maryland Faces Unbeaten Virginia Here Today

Unbeaten Alabama Accepts Rose Bowl Bid

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

At first glance, those would seem to be strange odds that are making the Philadelphia Eagles the favorite over the Redskins on Sunday at Shibe Park. Unperturbed by the fact that the Redskins licked the Eagles, 24-14, in Washington a month ago, the professional bettors are making the Eagles 7½-to-5 favorites.

POVICH

On a point basis, the bookies will give you the Redskins and one point, if you lay 6-to-5 odds. That's a comedown of their quotations of earlier in the week when they rated the Eagles six-point favorites, and it's a change from yesterday, when the Redskin backers could get a point and a half, if they laid 6 to 5.

The bookies have to be rated among the smart football people. When most so-called experts were doubting that Army could beat Penn by than 35 points the bookies were offering last week, the books covered all bets on that basis and then watched Army roll up 61 points. The best piece of handicapping, though, was in their Mississippi State-Northwest Louisiana game, in which the books quoted Mississippi State the favorite by 53 points. The final score was Mississippi State, 54; Louisiana, 0.

We asked Washington's No. 1 football bookie how come he justified the odds making the Eagles the favorites over the Redskins and he came up with a reasonable sort of explanation. "The public helps make the odds, you know, by the amount of money that is being bet on either team, but we have to quote the first prices before the betting action starts, and that's when we have to be careful. When we made the Eagles the favorites, we had to think this thing out.

"In that game in Washington when the Eagles lost, the Eagles played their worst game of the season. They were caught on an off day. They've played better football before, and since. The Eagles are the only club in the league that figures to beat the Redskins, because they've got the sped. Thy have it in the backfield like no other team in the league.

"Those Eagles figure to cover Steve Bagarus better than any other team has done. In that Eagle-Redskin game in Washington, Bagarus didn't run wild you remember. Van Buren and Bleeker and Karnofsky and Butler are the kind of fast backs that Begarus can't run away and hide from."

He wasn't building up a sure-fire case for the Eagles against the Redskins, he said. "When you offer only one point, that means the game figures a close one. We know the Redskins are a better tea mnow than they were last time they played the Eagles. Against the Eagles, Bagarus and Baugh may not be the big item. It's those line-hitting backs like Condit and Atkins that figure to give the Eagles the most trouble."

When he cited the fact that the Redskins are a stronger club than when the ylast played the Eagles, he was in popular agreement with all who have seen the Redskins play the last three weeks. Steve Bagarus cheerfully admits that "the threat of Akins and Condit banging through the line has helped me on the outside plays. Those two big guys keep the opposition off balance for Baugh's passes."

Week by week, the Redskins have been improving. Fred Davis and Ki aldrich have bolstered the club's line play considerably, and the club's chief weakness appears to be at the ends. Wayne Millner, ancient as ends go, is still the best defensive wingman, and his rushing-the-passer tactics have proved on occasion to be the team's best pass-defense.

In Steve Van Buren, the Eagles have a back who is a tremendous counter-threat to Begarus and, a player whom most pro coaches would rather have. Van Buren has much of Bagarus shiftiness, perhaps more speed, and a greater leg drive. He's a 205 pounder who goes either to the inside or outside with equal facility.

Van Buren, like Bagarus, was a right halfback in college, in a single-wing system that precludes much ball carrying by the right halfback. Not until his final year at Louisiana State did he distinguish himself as a runner and then he became a sensation. Right now, he and Begarus are the most feared ball carriers in the league.

Bagarus was talking about that right halfback job the other day. "It's pretty thankless for a fellow who wants to run the ball," he said. "When they did give you the ball, you were in bad shape because you had a left halfback blocking for you, and in th single-wing, the left halfback is usually a good ball carrier with no talent for blocking."

Navy Plebes Are Bullis Foes Today

By Herb Heft
Post Staff Writer

Local scholastic football completes its busy Thanksgiving week slate today with two games carded, both in the traditional class. Bullis Prep's Admirals journey to Annapolis to face the Naval Academy's power-packed Plebe eleven, and Episcopal plays host to undefeated Woodberry Forest at Episcopal at 2:30 p. m.

Both District teams will find themselves underdogs in today's contest. The Admirals are facing, in the Middie Plebes, a team that has been beaten only once by Scranton U., 7-6, during the past four years. But Coach Al Grossman's locals have been looking forward to this meeting with a vengeful eye since their last game of the 1944 season, when the Middies knocked off the Admirals, 38-0, thereby ruining Bullis' undefeated record.

Expects to Win

Despite his team's seemingly unimpressive record, the Bullis mentor says that "we will win." Defeated by the unbeaten Army Plebes and Virginia's champion Staunton Military Academy this season, the Admirals have rung up victories over Edgewood Arsenal, Camp Detirch and City College of New York.

Hopes of Bullis partisans will be placed heavily on the broad shoulders of 19-year-old halfback Billy Earl, who last week led his team to a 27-6 win over CCNY by scoring three touchdowns. Earl will be flanked in the backfield by Quarterback Sal Fastuca, who last year performed in the University of Maryland backfield, and Bob Abelman and Jimmy Wills, who also specialize in ball carrying.

Starting on the Bullis line will be Josh Dorsey, center; Bill Richitt, and Max Lassell, tackles; Jimmy Nalls and Bill Schrider, guards, and Harrison Fraiser and Jack Stinson, ends.

Forty-fifth Renewal

Episcopal and Woodberry Forest will be renewing their annual fued for the forty-fifth time. Woodberry leads in the series 21-20, three games having resulted in ties. Triple Threater Buddy Glascock, Billy Daniel, shifty ball toter, and Harry Kaminer, who specializes in punting will pace the Episcopal backfield, while End Tommy Birge's pass natching is also expected to tell heavily in the local's favor.

However, the man who will probably be most closely watched is Woodberry's Dean Davidson, 197-pound triple threat fullback, who carries a brilliant record into this game. Other Woodberry standouts are 200-pound Julian Buxton, tackle; Charley Peterson, end, and Lou Hill, guard.

Very Important People in Terp-Virginia Clash Today

Bill "Red" Poling (right) of Maryland University and Virginia's Ray Brown are expected to be the big guns when the teams square off at Griffith Stadium today. They are both halfbacks, both high scorers in the Southern Conference, and both triple-threat men. Poling hails from Athens, Ohio, and Brown from Memphis, Tenn.

Tide Given Game After Army's Delay

Los Angeles, Nov. 23 (AP).—University of Alabama was officially named today as the eastern representative in the Rose Bowl January 1.

Vic Schmidt, Pacific Coast Conference commissioner, and Willis O. Hunter, chairman of the Rose Bowl committee, said unbeaten Alabama had accepted the invitation to play in the thirty-second renewal of the annual New Year's Day classic after "serious consideration had been given to the possibility of inviting undefeated Army."

Hunter said that Army authorities informed the committee that they would be unable to give an answer until after the Army-Navy game December 1, and that the committee believed it would be unwise to delay the selection of the eastern representative that long.

Sixth Time For 'Bama

His announcement at a press conference confirmed a Birmingham (Ala.) report that Alabama had been extended the bid and accepted.

It will be Alabama's sixth appearance in the Rose Bowl, the most for any eastern visiting representative. The Crimson Tide's Rose Bowl record—one of the best—reads three wins, one defeat and one tie.

In 1926, Alabama edged Washington 20-19; in 1927, fought to a 7-7 tie with Stanford; in 1931, defeated Washington State 24-0; 1935, beat Stanford 29-13, and was finally beaten in 1938 by California, 13-0.

The 1935 Crimson Tide, featuring the amazing pass combination of Dixie Howell and Don Houston, is still generally regarded here as the greatest visiting team to perform in the Rose Bowl.

This year's Alabama aggregation, sailing along on the accurate passing arm of Harry Gilmer, has romped to seven straight victories and earned comparison with the 1935 team.

Still to Meet Miss. State

With one more game—strong Mississippi State, on December 1—remaining on their regular schedule, Coach Frank Thomas' charges have amassed the following all-winning record:

Kessler Field, 21-0; Louisiana State, 26-7; South Carolina, 55-0; Hennessee (last year's Rose Bowl visitor), 25-7; Georgia, 28-14; Kentucky, 60-19, and Vanderbilt, 71-0. Alabama has total 286 points to its opponents 47.

Alabama's first three Rose Bowl teams were coached by Wallace Wade, who later moved to Duke. Thomas coached the 1936 and 1938 teams.

The Crimson Tide's Coast Conference opponent will probably be decided by the Southern California-University of California at Los Angeles game December 1.

Aggies Sports Head Refuses Bowl Comment

Stillwater, Okla., Nov. 23 (U.P.).—Athletic Director Henry P. Iba refused comment today on reports that undefeated Oklahoma A & M would play Duke in the New Year's Day Sugar Bowl game at New Orleans.

"I have no information and I'm sure there won't be a statement on it until after our game with Oklahoma tomorrow," Iba said.

He also refused to discuss a report that the Aggies were trying to join the Southwest Conference and therefore would prefer to play that circuit's champion in the Cotton Bowl at Dallas.

Virginia Indicates Desire For Orange Bowl Bid

Charlottesville, Va., Nov .23 (AP). At least 4 of the 13 members of the University of Virginia board of visitors are inclined to favor acceptance of an invitation for the Cavalier football team to play in the Orange Bowl at Miami, Fla., January 1, if such a bid is offered, according to partial returns in a survey of board sentiment conducted by the daily Progress.

Metz Leads Montgomery Links Field

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 23 (AP).—Dick Metz, sharpshooting Chicago pro, took the lead in Montgomery's $10,000 Invitational Golf Tournament today with a 36-hole card of 141, as Fred Annon of Greenwich, Conn., faltered in the second round and came in with 80 to shoot his two-day total to 148.

Metz toured the Beauvoir Country Club course in 71. Par is 72.

Two strokes behind the Chicagoan was Frank Stranahan, Toledo (Ohio) amateur, with 143.

Also turning in a 143 was Joe Zardhardt of Norristown, Pa.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden, one of the leading money winners of the winter circuit who shot a 2-over-par 74 yesterday, came back strong today with a 70 for a 144 total.

Terp, Va. Game Today May Draw 20,000

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Washington's first real collegiate football attraction since 1943 will be presented today at Griffith Stadium, where more than 20,000 spectators are expected to assemble to see University of Maryland's scrappy Terps take on University of Virginia's potent Cavaliers.

Kickoff is at 2 p. m.

The game will renew the traditional rivalry between the neighboring State's schools, and when hostilities open it'll be every man for himself despite the fact Maryland will be entering battle as an underdog—a rarity this year for the Terps.

Sporting an undefeated and untied record, the power house Virginia aggregation invaded Washington yesterday afternoon and underwent final tune-up drills at Catholic University, where they will be guests today and tomorrow.

Victory Important

Virginia will be takning no chances of having its applecart upset today by the dangerous Terps. With seven straight kayos to their credit, the Cavaliers are on the prospective list of three different bowl committees, and a loss now would administer quite a blow to their New Year's Day dreams.

In fact, word comes out of Miami that the Orange Bowl committee will send a representative to scout the game. "Virginia is definitely under consideration for an Orange Bowl bid," the committee said. "We'll have a man there today to look Virginia over."

The best news of the week greeted Virginia in its workout yesterday when Charlie Ellis, veteran Cavalier field general who had been on the injury list, took part in the drills, alternating at signal calling with Gilly Sullivan, who will start at quarterback in place of the stellar Ellis.

Ellis, regarded by Virginia Coach Frank Murray as the best collegiate quarterback at handling the T-formation in the country, probably will be used sparingly today.

Local Stars Play

Three boys who played a lot of football in these parts will show their wares today to local fans against Maryland. Billy Sinclair, former George Washington High star of Alexandria, who scored three touchdowns in leading the Virginia victory over Oceana last

See TERPS, Page 9, Column 6.

St. Mary's Gets 3 Places on All-Star Team

Los Angeles, Nov. 23 (INS).—Dominated by little St. Mary's College, whose football squad comprises two thirds of its student body, the 1945 International News Service All-Pacific team was announced today.

The youngsters from Moraga—rolling to a perfect season until UCLA rudely dumped them with a 13-to-7 upset last Saturday—landed three berths on the mythical eleven.

St. Mary's was the only independent outfit to snare All-Coast honors. Six conference teams won the other positions—with Washington and the University of California at Los Angeles taking a couple of spots each.

Oregon, Nevada, Southern California and Washington State filled the slots to round out a football combine that compares favorably with all-star teams of lusher prewar years.

The backfield is a dream quartet of triple-threaters—all of whom could perform with any gridiron squad in the Nation:

Hawaiian Herman Wedemeyer and his hulu-hipped buddy (Spike) Cordeiro, St. Mary's little lambs, were the hottest players this semester on the Pacific slope. Oregon's versatile Jake (Green) Leicht and UCLA's hard-hitting Cal Rossi took the other two backfield jobs.

Between them the quartet amassed nearly 4000 yards in running plays. The forward wall is rugged and heavy and averages 205 pounds on the hoof.

Here it is, chum:

First Team.		Second Team.
Callanan, So. Cal.	L.E.	Lorenz, Oreg. St.
McClure, Nevada	L.T.	Vickery, Wash.
Sparlis, UCLA	L.G.	Arzer, Wash. St.
McGovern, Wash.	Center	McCormick, So. Cal.
Hamad, Wash.	R.G.	Caterbone, Wash.
Okie, Wash. St.	R.T.	Austin, Oreg. St.
Ryan, St. Mary's	R.E.	Anderson, Oregon
Leicht, Oregon	Q.B.	O'Connor, St. M.
Wedemeyer, St. M.	L.H.	Case, UCLA
Cordeiro, St. Mary's	R.H.	Lillywhite, So. Cal.
Rossi, UCLA	F.B.	Kenfield, California

Honorable Mention

Ends—Chamber, California; Nelson, Washington; Meyer, College of Pacific; tackles—Musick, South California; Roberts, California; Malmberg, UCLA; guards—Klinger, California; Aguirre, South California; backs—Reynolds, Oregon; Ridley, College of Pacific; Stone, Washington; Lippencott, Washington State.

Redskins Set For Eagles Tomorrow

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

One day away from their showdown battle with the Philadelphia Eagles tomorrow in Philadelphia finds Washington's championship hungry Redskins ready, willing and confidently able to turn in a victory and just about settle the Eastern Division title chase just as Cleveland did last Thursday against the Detroit Lions.

Should the Redskins win tomorrow all that would remain to clinch the Eastern flag would be a victory over either Pittsburgh's Steelers or the New York Giants in their two remaining games, both here at Griffith Stadium, regardless of how the Eagles fare in their remaining two games with Boston and the same Giants. Or, in the event of a Redskin victory tomorrow, an Eagle los in their two games would give the flag to the Redskins even if they lost their remaining two games.

An Eagle victory would tie up the race tighter than a Christmas package for overseas should be. If both clubs win their two remaining games it would necessitate a playoff in Philadelphia, December 15. The championship game, at present slated for Cleveland's Municipal Stadium December 16, thus would be moved back to December 23.

The Redskins yesterday finished their hardest week's practice of the season and the entire squad will be on hand for the game. Cece Hare's shoulder separation will not keep him out of action although reinforced shoulder pads will be necessary. "Zip" Hanna's sprained ankle is better and with special wrapings is not expected to hamper the sturdy rookie guard's movements.

Sal Rosato reported no ill effects from his bad knee after last week's bruising joust with the Bears. Everybody else is in good shape even to Steve Bagarus' cut hand and Joe Aguirre's sprained thumb.

Despite the fact the Redskins won in their last meeting, 24-14, the Eagles have been made favorites. Point odds range anywhere from one to seven in the Philadelphians' favor while Washington bookmakers yesterday were offering 8 to 5 odds in most spots and 2 to 1 in a few others with the Redskins on the short end.

Trio of Games Wind Up 1945 Southern Conference Today

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—Southern Conference football in 1945 will be a thing of the past after tomorrow.

Three games are scheduled, Duke and the University of North Carolina at Durham, N. C.; Maryland against Virginia at Washington and Clemson winding up with Georgia Tech at Atlanta, Ga. The other six members of the conference ended their seasons yesterday, Virginia Military Institute edging Virginia Tech, 7-0, at Roanoke; William and Mary trouncing Richmond, 33-0 at Richmond, and Wake Forest and South Carolina battling to a 13-13 tie at Charlotte, N. C.

The Deacons had to come from behind to earn a tie with the Gamecocks.

Lyn Chewning, of Richmond, VMI fullback, crashed through with the winning touchdown for the Fighting Squadron, with Bob Thomason of Leeds, Ala., converting.

Lynn Goes Over

Before a crowd estimated at 23,000 at Roanoke for the traditional VMI-VPI encounter, the fast and powerful Chewning rammed over the touchdown from the 2-foot line on the first play or the final period. Chewning, a freshman already leading the Southern oCnference in scoring, boosted his season's total to 60 points when he went through the Tech line for his touchdown. Bob Thomason of Alabama, kicked goal from placement.

Statistics showed the teams as evenly matched as the score. The Cadets made 10 first downs to Tech's 8 and gained 96 yards net rushing against 53 for the Gobblers. The Techmen held down the aerial effort of VMI, however, and Bob Thomason's bullet-like passes netted only 53 yards while Tech went 98 yards through the air. Possibly the biggest factor in the game was the way the Keydets followed the ball. Tech made four fumbles and VMI recovered them all, one providing the touchdown. The Keydets made two miscues but recovered both.

Favored To Win

The Indian win from the University of Richmond's light and inexperienced footballers in their annual Thanksgiving Day game at City Stadium was not unexpected. The game got off to a slow start, the Williamsburg Tribe clicking late in the first period and running up 33 points during the afternoon while holding the hard-fighting Richmonders scoreless.

The Indians had considerable trouble with their running game early in the show before some 7500 spectators due to Richmond's defense, but once they began running reserves and flipping passes in the direction of End Denver Mills the Tribesmen were on their way.

Braves' Quinn, 75, Resigns With Two Good Offers

Boston, Nov. 23 (AP).—Bob Quinn, veteran baseball executive, resigned today as head of the Boston Braves farm system, effective November 30.

Quinn

Quinn, who is 75, has been with the Braves since December, 1935, and stepped down about a year ago as general manager in favor of his son, John, soon after the present owners took over the club.

Lou Perini, president of the Braves, announced the resignation with regret, wished Bob luck and said he did not know who would take Quinn's place.

The elder Quinn told baseball writers he had two attractive propositions and thought it only fair to the owners of the Braves that he tell them.

Va. to Resume Women's Golf Tournaments

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23 (AP).—The Virginia State Golf Association announced today that its annual amateur and women's golf tournaments will be resumed in 1946 after cessation durin gthe war years.

Sites and dates will be chosen at the annual meeting to be held in the spring.

The last amateur tourney was held in July, 1942, and the last women's tournament in June, 1941.

Although the time and place will not be decided definitely until spring, it appeared likely that the Cascades Course at Hot Springs, where the amateur tournament was held in 1937, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942, might be the location. In those years the contest was staged over the weekend of July 4.

The women's tournament has been held at various places, the last at Hermitage Country Club in Richmond.

Trautman Signs

Detroit, Nov. 23 (AP).—George M. Trautman, former president of the American association, signed his contract today as general manager of the Detroit Tigers, American League champions.

Coach Bell Booms Dean Of Mustangs

Dallas, Nov. 23 (AP).—Giant Tom Dean is Matty Bell's candidate for All-America.

Bell, Southern Methodist University coach, enthusiastically calls Dean the greatest tackle in the Nation. Opposing coaches say the same thing. If any team has netted a yard over Dean's position this season, they'd like to know it out on the hilltop.

Not only does the big guy—6 feet 3 and weighing 250 pounds—stack them up like cordwood but he's a great blocker, leading many of the long-gainer Methodist plays.

But a year ago Dean thought his football playing days were over. He had received his honorable discharge from the Marines and returned to play two games for the Mustangs. He had to withdraw from school because of severe headaches and fainting spells caused by a scar tissue on the brain.

Under a specialist's care, Tom remained in Dallas until January, when he went to the oil fields of New Mexico to work 8 to 16 hours a day seven days a week. During the spring his headaches ceased and he decided to return to Southern Methodist.

Eastern Shore League to Meet

Seaford, Del., Nov. 22 (AP).—Officials of the Eastern Shore Baseball League will meet here December 11 to draw up a schedule and elect officers.

Arthur H. Ehlers, Baltimore, promotional director of minor leagues, is serving as temporary chairman until a league president is named. The Eastern Shore League resumes next spring after suspension during the war.

Staunton Stops For Union, 24 to 6

Staunton, Va., Nov. 23.—Staunton Military Academy scored its seventh victory of the season yesterday, downing Fork Union, 24-6, in the annual military prep school classic here.

Bob Spears and Gimb Taylor were outstanding for Staunton. Spears scored the first touchdown with a 75-yard run, while Taylor took a 51-yard pass from Allan Jones and raced 20 yards to score.

Navy Soccermen To Battle Army

Annapolis, Nov. 23 (AP).—The Naval Academy booters will be out after their fourth straight soccer victory over Army when the two teams meet here tomorrow.

Navy is unbeaten in seven matches this season, while Army has won five, lost one and tied one game.

Navy's offensive combination, which has tallied 40 times this season, is paced by Capt. Arturo Calisto and J. M. R. Castano, rated by Coach Tom Taylor as among the finest players he has handled in 25 years as coach of the Navy soccer team.

Nativity Closes Unbeaten Season

The Nativity School eleven last week completed its season with an undefeated record while rolling up its sixth victory. The team's outstanding stars were Murphy who tallied eight touchdowns; Krukowski, who was responsible for seven more, and Neumann and Aikens.

Pacific Coast, Big Ten Games Feature Today's Grid Menu

By Austin Bealmear

New York, Nov. 23 (AP).—An unusual number of college football teams will be shooting for conference championships and postseason bowl invitations in tomorrow's last full card of 1945, while others merely play out the string and hope for better breaks in 1946.

Unlike seasons of the past, when many of the various league titles were decided by Thanksgiving Day, this postwar campaign has produced more baffling situations than a movie mystery and none of them has yet been completely solved.

But while the majority of the leading clubs take to the chalklines tomorrow—most of them for the last time this year—the two top teams of the land, Army and Navy, will be taking it easy in restful preparation for their super-special extravaganza the following week.

In the Pacific Coast Conference, the interest of the fans will be divided among three games—any one of which could produce the 1945 champion and host in the Rose Bowl at Pasadena on New Year's Day.

U. C. L. A., favored to cop both honors by virtue of its upset over previously unbeaten St. Mary's last week, hauls its record of two league victories and one defeat into Berkeley to meet California, a team it already has beaten once this year.

Southern Cal, leading the conference with three wins and one loss, entertains Oregon State, while Washington and Washington State—ranked second and third between U. S. C. and U. S. L. A. despite two losses each—get together at Pullman. Barring another upset, however, the title won't be awarded until Southern Cal and U. C. L. A. collide December 1.

Indiana can sew up its first Bif Ten title by turning back invading Purdue in the most important game on the closing day of Western Conference play.

But Ohio State and Michigan will battle at Ann Arbor, with the winner ready to grab the crown if the Hoosiers should falter.

Illinois will be at Northwestern and Wisconsin at Minnesota for tussles that have no bearing on the title chase.

Missouri, already assured of no worse than a tie for the Big Six championship, meets Kansas in the conference finale at Kansas City. Iowa goes to Nebraska for a non-conference tilt and unbeaten, untied Oklahoma A. and M. makes its final bid for a perfect season and a New Year's Day invitation against Oklahoma.

All-victorious Alabama plays host to Pensacola Naval while looking ahead to next week's important struggle with Mississippi State, which entertains Mississippi tomorrow in an effort to keep alive its hopes of beating Alabama.

Duke can clinch the Southern Conference flag by turning back North Carolina in its finale at Durham. New Orleans will be the scene of an intersectional struggle between Notre Dame and Tulane, while other top contests in the south find Clemson at Georgia Tech, Louisiana Tech at Auburn, Tennessee at Kentucky and Virginia vs. Maryland at Griffith Stadium in Washington.

Texas, now all alone at the head of the Southwest Conference parade, will rest in preparation for its game next week with Texas A. and M., also idle tomorrow, but Rice can tie the Longhorns for the lead by beating Texas Christian at Fort Worth. Southern Methodist will be at Baylor in the only other conference game of the day.

Texas Tech will be at New Mexico and Colorado A. and M. at Colorado College in games that wind up the season for all four.

A slim eastern schedule that all but concludes grid activities along the Atlantic—save for next week's Army-Navy classic and the ivy-draped Harvard-Yale clash—sends Cornell to Pennsylvania, Yale to Princeton, Colgate to Brown, Penn State to Pittsburgh, Dartmouth to Columbia and Boston University to Harvard.

Nativity Closes Unbeaten Season

The Nativity School eleven last week completed its season with an undefeated record while rolling up its sixth victory. The team's outstanding stars were Murphy who tallied eight touchdowns; Krukowski, who was responsible for seven more, and Neumann and Aikens.

Cochrane Picks Servo for Feb. 1 Title Defense

New York, Nov. 23 (AP).—Welterweight Champion (Red) Cochrane of Hillside, N. J., and Marty Servo of Schenectady, N. Y., signed for a 15-round title bout today, the fight to take place in Madison Square Garden on February 1.

Cochrane

Each agreed to defend the crown against Ray Robinson of New York, generally regarded as the uncrowned king of the welterweights, in a second title bout in the Garden on May 24.

Contracts for the two bouts were signed today and each of the boxers deposited a $2000 forfeit.

Cochrane, discharged from the Navy last January, picked Servo as his first title opponent from a list of five handed him by the New York State Athletic Commission. Others on the list were Robinson, Jimmy Doyle of Los Angeles, Tippy Larkin of Garfield, N. J., and Beau Jack, one-time holder of the New York world lightweight crown.

Roberto Survives Foul Claim to Win Purse

Mahout 2d In Pimlico Feature

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 23.—George Fleischman's Roberto was a three-length winner of The Picket Purse, best offering on the Friday program, but had to survive a claim of foul before taking the winner's share. Jockey Arnold Kirkland, who rode Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords' Hahout into the place position, registered the objection against Apprentice R. J. Martin who rode Roberto. Kirkland based his claim on his mount being forced wide by Roberto entering the stretch. The stewards heard all sides and allowed the finish to stand.

Gustav Ring's Ringstown was third in the field of eight juveniles going a mile and a sixteenth.

Roberto, making his third start over this track, was clocked in 1.50 2/5 for the route over a racing strip still in slow condition. He was the public choice at a $4.90 mutuel. A crowd of 10,000 braved frigid weather to see the day's action.

Roberto held some kind of a lead from start to finish. He withstood challenges from Tacaro Briar, Ringstown and Mahout. The son of Roman went wide into the stretch, but almost all horses were taking the overland rout seeking the better going. In the stretch, Roberto drew away from Mahout apparently without effort.

Mrs. J. Austin du Pont's Last Ace took the day's steeplechase by coming from last position in a field of five. The 6-year-old son of Mes senger came to the finish line 2½ lengths in advance of Mrs. A. B. Letellier's Gala Reign, with Mrs. J. Sturgeon's Silver Hun, the favorite, a distant third. The winner, handled by Jockey Emmitt Roberts, paid $8.70 and was clocked in 4:10 2-5 for the 2 miles over 15 fences.

Trainer Carl Hanford, former jockel, saddled three winners for the afternoon. He sent Legal Eagle out to win the first, Roberto to win the sixth. The daily double on the fifth and Miss Balladier to take Legal Eagle and Saxonian paid $61.10.

BETWEEN RACES . . . One of the best programs of the year in Maryland will be offered here tomorrow . . . The $25,000 added Pimlico Futurity at a mile and a sixteenth and the $25,000 Riggs Handicap at a mile and three-sixteenths are the co-features . . . Nine 2-year-olds were named for the Futurity and sixteen older horses were listed overnight for the Riggs . . . Apprentice Johnny Covalli who got his start at Charles Town is weighing an offer to go to California for winter racing and will make up his mind tomorrow . . . He has come a long way as a rider in a few months. Isadore Bieber, well-known owner, is still in serious condition after being struck by an auto yesterday . . . E. W. King, trainer of Skytracer and others for Mandel B. Goff, has also taken over the horses of the C. and H. Stable . . . There will be plenty of early speed horses at Charles Town with their eyes on the 4½ furlong course . . . I'd like to own Lyned's Lad and send him over the short trip every other day.

Post Consensus

AT PIMLICO
1—Little Sphinx, Hush-Hush, Alma Mater.
2—Huntsman, Ned Canree, Saying.
3—Adaptable, Lieut. Well, Bill Coffman.
4—Finstair, Army Belle, Nita Jean.
5—Count Speed, Maine Chance Farm entry, Be Courageous.
6—CALUMET FARM ENTRY, First Fiddle, Stymie.
7—Connachta, Dockie, Bon Jour.
8—Mag's Game, Momo Flag, Hi Neighbor.

PIMLICO SELECTIONS
1—Hush-Hush, Scamper, Alma Mater.
2—Huntsman, Jacobo, First Stage.
3—No selections.
4—Nanea Ventura, Fleet Air, Tindell.
5—Star Pilot, Count Speed, Be Courageous.
6—Armed, Stymie, First Fiddle.
7—Dockie, Connachta, Bon Jour.
8—BROKE EVEN, Hi Neighbor, Mag's Game.
—Louisville Times (AP).

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS
1—Liberator, Faust II, Flying Entree.
2—Fort Wine, Passageway, Dark News.
3—Ever Flying, Driscoll, Drawbr.
4—Sonbeebee, Bale Babe, Valdina Loris.
5—Donna M. G., Spirafila, Prevaricator.
6—FINDUS, Marcotte, Latest.
7—Perverle, Gin And It, Big Meal.
8—Back to Back, Gypsy Monarch, Bud B.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Official Pimlico Charts

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1200. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 12:33. Winner, Mrs. G. Wood. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LEGAL EAGLE	(Wagner)	1181	4	3	1nk	1½	1½	1	1	$3.65
PATIENCE	(R.Bauer)	106	2	8	8nk	10½	9½	2½	2	43.15
SORGHO	(Bradley)	113	7	2	2½	2hd	3nk	2½	2½	5.10
COLONEL GOYANE	(Baouris)	117	8	9	5½	3½	3½	3½	4nk	3.35
BOY LARKSMEAD	(D.Scocca)	115	6	5	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½	21.50
TENNESSEE MAID	(Lang)	110	1	4	4hd	4½	6nk	6½	4½	2.35
TUMBLE BOY	(McGowan)	110	9	10	9½	8½	7½	7½	5½	51.10
BUGLER	(Cherry)	110	11	7	10½	9½	8½	8½	6½	27.85
WILTON	(Snellings)	115	3	1	3½	6½	9½	9½	7½	28.10
AIKEN	(Scott)	110	10	11	11½	11½	10½	10½	8½	103.95
DARK DANGER	(Gonsales)	115	10	6	7½	5½	11½	11½	9½	29.15
ADO	(Ferguson)	110	12	12	12	12	12	12	10½	378.85

LEGAL EAGLE, $9.30, $6.50, $5.00; PATIENCE, $23.30, $16.60; SORGHO, $4.00.

SECOND RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $1800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:02½. Winner, Mrs. J. L. Moore. Value, $1250. Time, 2:07⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SAXONIAN	(Luther)	116	4	8	4½	3hd	1½	1nk	1½	$1.10
BLITZETTE	(Cherry)	109	3	7	5nk	6½	6½	3½	2nk	6.90
WHITE FORD	(Ramirez)	116	12	3	3½	2½	1nk	4½	3nk	13.70
BURDMAN	(Lang)	112	6	1	1½	1nk	2½	2½	4½	4.70
FRED HAVECKER	(Martin)	111	10	2	2½	3½	5nk	5nk	5nk	6.00
SHELL ROCK	(Gonsales)	119	9	5	7½	8½	4½	6½	6½	5.90
BREAKABLE MISS	(Snellings)	110	7	11	9½	7½	7½	7½	7½	31.45
OUT OF THE RED	(Runyon)	103	1	9	10½	9½	9½	9½	8½	97.80
ALLEN CAID	(Carrillo)	116	11	12	12	10nk	10½	10½	9½	106.85
UNCLESHUCK	(Passero)	116	5	10	8½	8½	8½	9½	10½	171.35
MISS R.	(Challis)	109	8	9	6hd	11½	11½	11½	11½	197.95
COL. SCOTT	(Heinick)	109½	2	4	11nk	12	12	12	12	158.65

SAXONIAN, $4.20, $3.40, $3.70; BLITZETTE, $5.60, $3.60; WHITE FORD, $4.50.

Daily Double—Legal Eagle and Saxonian paid $61.10

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $3300. Steeplechase. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:31. Winner, Mrs. J. Austin du Pont. Value, $1850 Time, 4:10⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	8	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LAST ACE	(Roberts)	142	3	5	5	3hd	1nk	1nk	1½	$3.35
GALA REIGH	(Cruz)	141	5	4	4hd	3hd	2hd	2hd	2nk	5.50
SILVER RUN	(Owen)	147	1	2	1hd	2hd	1½	3nk	3½	.75
RICE CAKE	(Banks)	142	2	3	3½	4½	5	5	4½	22.95
ABIDALK	(Riles)	138	4	1	2hd	1nk	4hd	4hd	5	7.50

LAST ACE, $8.70, $4.10, $2.50; GALA REIGH, $5.50, $2.50; SILVER RUN, $2.20.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Off 3:01½. Winner, A. G. Vanderbilt. Value, $1650. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEWSBEAT	(Fallon)	116	2	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	$2.30
TACARO SUNTED	(Cherry)	111	4	4	6nk	5½	3½	3½	2½	6.70
TEDSYL	(Kirkland)	122	6	7	7	6½	6½	5½	3nk	†11.95
PLUSTER	(Mehrtens)	113	7	3	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	1.90
HATFIELDS NORA	(Martin)	108	5	5	3½	2½	2½	2½	5½	10.00
HOPEWELL	(Baouris)	117	3	1	2½	3½	5½	6½	6½	5.25
TARDY	(Bradley)	114	1	6	5½	7	7	7	7	†

†P. A. Bonsel-Mrs. Chester A. Lyon entry.
NEWSBEAT, $6.40, $4.40, $3.30; TACARO SUNTED, $5.70, $4.50; TEDSYL, $4.30.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:32. Winner, George Fleischman. Value, $1850. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROBERTO	(Martin)	111	4	7	1nk	1½	1½	1½	1½	$1.45
MAHOUT	(Kirkland)	122	4	7	7½½	2hd	3nk	2½	2½	1.80
RINGSTOWN	(Cherry)	114	6	8	6½½	3½	4½	4½	3½½	19.10
CHARLES BENNIE	(Claggett)	113	5	5	8	8	5hd	3½	4nk	8.60
BOAT MAN	(Wagner)	116	9	9	3½½	6½	6½	5½	5½	19.95
TACARO BRIAR	(Lang)	117	3	2	2½½	5½	2nk	6½	6½	8.85
LAST MATE	(Permane)	119	3	6	2hd	7½½	8	7½	7	25.35
OPEN PALM	(Scawthorn)	119	7	4	3½½	4½	7½	8	8	32.85

ROBERTO, $4.90, $3.90, $2.80; MAHOUT, $3.00, $2.80; RINGSTOWN, $5.00.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:05. Winner, M. Wexler. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISS BALLADIER	(Martin)	114	3	3	4½	3½	2½	2½	1nk	$1.40
GALLIES	(Mehrtens)	110	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	2½	5.80
LUBRA	(Cherry)	104	2	4	2½	4½	4½	3½	3½	1.65
SUN FLY	(Lang)	107	4	2	3hd	2½	3½	4½	4½	33.90
HELEN DEAR	(Scawthorn)	110½	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	23.45

MISS BALLADIER, $4.80, $3.40, $2.10; GALLIES, $5.00, $2.30; LUBRA, $2.10.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:34½. Winner, Mrs. R. N. Heighe. Value, $3200. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ZAX	(Scawthorn)	116	3	1	1½	1nk	1nk	1½	1nk	$3.40
RIAR RED	(Scawthorn)	114	1	5	5nk	5½½	3hd	2½	2½	2.30
RINGAWHILE	(Haskell)	119	5	7	6nk	6hd	4½	3hd	3½	†1.70
SPLIT THE WIND	(Lang)	107	6	6	3½½	3hd	2½	2½	4½	6.10
STICKER	(Ramirez)	109	2	2	4hd	4½½	6hd	5½	5hd	23.50
LAND CRUISER	(Snellings)	113	7	8	7	7	7	6hd	6hd	27.00
LICTOR	(Cherry)	114	6	3	2nk	2hd	5½	7	7	†

ZAX, $8.80, $3.60, $2.40; RIAR RED, $4.10, $2.50; RINGAWHILE, $2.20.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:03½. Winner, Mrs. R. N. Heighe. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:57⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SAFETY MATCH	(Scawthorn)	113	4	1	1½	1nk	1½	1nk	1½	$4.95
BEGGAR	(Lang)	116	3	3	3hd	3½½	2hd	2nk	2½	6.45
RING MASTER	(Foglia)	118	1	4	5½	4½	4½	4½	3½½	4.55
STING LEA	(D.Scocca)	116	2	2	2½	2hd	3½	3½	4½	2.60
MARCH CHICK	(Martin)	123	5	5	6	6	5½	5½	5½	2.75
OMAHA MIKE	(McGowan)	117	6	6	4½½	5nk	6	6	6	6.75

SAFETY MATCH, $11.90, $6.40, $4.30; BEGGAR, $8.80, $5.00; RING MASTER, $4.10.

Fair Grounds Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $800; claiming; 3-year-olds upward
Everman ..... 103 | Epaway 106
Liberator ..... 122 | Bona Dea 108
Flying Entree ..... 103 | Little Bud 111
Marthalita ..... 108 | Fly Whisk 121
Border Pat ..... 106 | Faust II 106
Goodforme ..... 107 | Chalk Wonder 107
Three Bangs ..... 115 | Lightman 111

2—¾; $500; maiden 3 and 4-year-olds.
Sister Fox ..... 118 | Miss Pam 118
Manuel ..... 118 | Bonita Girl 313
Miss Bunt ..... 118 | Royal Gypsy 113
Passageway ..... 121 | Dark News 121
Fort Wine ..... 121 | In Silver 121
Josephine ..... 113 | Dodson's Pal 116
Prime Minister ..... 121 | Politics 121
Solid Meat ..... 121 | Quilt 121

3—¾; $800; 3-year-olds upward; claiming.
Ever Flying ..... 106 | Saintly 111
Driscoll ..... 115 | Scouting 111
Spike J. ..... 106 | Hippocrene 106
Day and Night ..... 103 | Baby Edith 108
Silver Ace ..... 111 | Weeping 104
Myrna ..... 107 | Drawby 111
Close Call ..... 110 | Anklyloz 111

4—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds upward; allow.
Sonbeebee ..... 106 | Bolo Babe 106
Ct Light ..... 105 | Ibex 114
Double Feature ..... 114 | Valdina Loris 109
Amperage ..... 114 |

5—¾; $1000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Prevaricator ..... 114 | Donna M. G. 106
Judge Davey ..... 109 | Ever Fly 111
Spirafila ..... 111 | Break Thru 109
Our Best ..... 114 | Riskaire 109

6—1 1/16; $2500; all ages; handicap.
Lost and Found ..... 108 | †Findus 116
Latest ..... 106 | †Spartan Noble 118
Light of Morn ..... 108 | Moretto 103
Valdina Lamar ..... 113 | Drollon 108
†W. C. Hells entry

7—⅝; $1000; 3-year-olds upward; claiming.
Wonserra ..... 113 | Big Meal 111
Caroline P. ..... 112 | Pipeliner 114
Gin and It ..... 112 | Forevic 112

8—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds upward; claiming.
Back to Back ..... 105 | Mary M. V. 110
Swell Kid ..... 119 | Hada Sam 111
Gypsy Monarch ..... 108 | Bud B. 109
Hemo Lion ..... 111 | Hard Wrack 106

Handley Wins For Perfect Mark

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 23.—Winchester's Handley High School completed its first unbeaten season since 1933 here yesterday when it won its ninth victory of the season, defeating Martinsburg High, 13-0, in the annual turkey day clash.

Handley scored in the first and fourth periods in winning its eleventh game of the 22-game series which dates back to 1924.

Martinsburg scored on an 18-yard pass from Martin Brenner to End Ed Turden in the third period but the play was nullified by an offside penalty.

Smith Appeals In N. Y. Horse Doping Case

New York, Nov. 23 (AP).—Tom Smith, veteran trainer of the Main Chance Farm stable's horses, suspended for one year for alleged use of ephedrine on one of his charges, has appealed the case to the Jockey Club and New York State Racing Commission.

A hearing will be held before the three commissioners and two stewards of the Jockey Club at a date to be set.

Smith's license was revoked for one year November 8 after a hearing before Jockey Club Steward Marshall Cassidy, Commission Steward Francis Dunne and Harold G. Vosburgh, appointed by the Empire City Racing Association.

The charge was that a drug had been administered with an atomizer to the horse Magnific Duel before a racing for three-year-old maidens at the Jamaica race track November 1. Magnific Duel won the race, which was held during the Empire City meeting.

The appeal for Smith, trainer of tthoroughbreds for a quarter of a century—he developed Seabiscuit into a turf great—was made through his attorney, Arthur F. Driscoll of New York.

Pimlico

Entries

Weather clear, track slow.
(All races at 6 furlongs start from a chute.)

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. Special weights. For maiden 2-year-olds.

Horses and Jockeys	Wgt.	Odds.
Double Lock (Lang)	113	20-1
Letty (Kirkland)	118	6-1
Boston Lady (Martin)	113	12-1
Little Sphinx (Bradley)	113	5-2
Scamper (Cherry)	113	4-1
Dots Risk (McGowan)	113	15-1
Alma Mater (Dodson)	118	6-1
Hush Hush (Scawthorn)	118	3-1
Sissie Wes (Claggett)	118	8-1
Leavetaking (Mehrtens)	118	4-1

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds; allowances.

Whetstone (R.Bauer)	103	20-1
Audible (Challis)	116	12-1
Herodotus (Claggett)	116	20-1
Early Bird (Fallon)	116	3-1
Kimberley (Ramirez)	111	20-1
Maidofthemoon (Luther)	114	10-1
Saving (Cherry)	106	8-1
Wed Canree (Martin)	112	10-1
Pharaday (Cherry)	114	8-1
Huntsman (Baouris)	112	3-1
Colonel John (Claggett)	111	12-1
First Stage (Snellings)	114	6-1
Flight Man (D.Scocca)	114	15-1
Mr. Jinx (Gonsales)	111	8-1
Island Nymph (D.Scocca)	114	10-1
Jacobo (Cherry)	109	4-1

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $4000. Steeplechase. For 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Bill Coffman (Roberts)	147	5-2
Lieut. Well (Adams)	145	5-2
†Adaptable (O'Neil)	145	2-1
†Prunuli Plane (Owen)	147	2-1
Benekasar (Riles)	144	6-1
Kennebunk (Cruz)	142	20-1

†Widener and Kline entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds upward; elmaiming.

†Petes Bet (Cherry)	109	12-1
Fleetair (McGowan)	110	3-1
†Tindell (Martin)	110	6-1
Nita Jean (Carrillo)	115	4-1
Hippomenes (Lang)	107	8-1
Rough Feathers (R.Bauer)	105	12-1
Miss Buckie (Griggs)	107	7-1
†Nanea Ventura (Cherry)	113	12-1
Army Belle (Baouris)	105	5-2

†H. C. Hatch entry.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $25,000 added. The Pimlico Futurity. For 2-year-olds.

Challadette (Snellings)	119	9-2
Count Speed (Luther)	122	8-5
Billy Bumps (Claggett)	119	12-1
†Star Pilot (Kirkland)	122	2-1
†Mighty Story (Wagner)	122	6-1
†Colony Boy (J.Gilbert)	117	2-1
Knaneer (Mehrtens)	117	20-1
Good Hunting (Wagner)	122	6-1
Be Courageous (Dodson)	119	8-1

†Maine Chance Farm entry.
†John Marsch entry.

SIXTH RACE — One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $25,000 added. The Riggs Handicap. For 3-year-olds and upward.

Alexis (Scawthorn)	110	20-1
Bon Jour (D.Scocca)	108	20-1
Sky Tracer (Mehrtens)	112	20-1
Lemanov (Loturco)	110	20-1
Olympic Zenith (Kirkland)	120	6-1
British Buddy (Luther)	114	15-1
Real Short (Cherry)	105	20-1
†Armed (Dodson)	122	4-5
Ke Rolls (Gonsales)	108	20-1
Stymie (Permane)	123	4-1
†Pot O'Luck (Dodson)	118	4-5
Gay Bit (Snellings)	118	15-1
Lord Calvert (Claggett)	108	30-1
Dinner Party (Claggett)	106	20-1
Gramp's Image (Martin)	101	20-1
First Fiddle (Lindberg)	126	7-2

†Calumet Farm entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles.

Connachta (McGowan)	114	4-1
Service Pilot (Martin)	113	3-1
Jetsam (Ramirez)	115	15-1
Opening Bid (Lang)	108	15-1
Ferry Pilot (Mehrtens)	118	3-1
Dockie (Cherry)	117	5-2
Bon Jour (Dodson)	113	12-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and five-eighths miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Broke Even (Martin)	117	4-1
Real Short (Cherry)	117	6-1
Hi Neighbor (Claggett)	122	3-1
Momo Flag (Snellings)	122	3-1
Mug's Game (Lang)	117	4-1
Wesley A. (Baouris)	102	20-1
Gyntaf (Mehrtens)	116	12-1
Ann-San (D.Scocca)	104	20-1

Bill Bennings

AT PIMLICO
1—Alma Mater, Little Sphinx, Leavetaking.
2—Huntsman, Thursday, Island Nymph.
3—Adaptable, Lieut. Well, Bill Coffman.
4—Miss Buckie, Finstair, Army Belle.
5—Count Speed, Maine Chance Farm, Be Courageous.
6—CALUMET FARM, British Buddy, Grampe Image.
7—Service Pilot, Connachta, Bon Jour.
8—Mag's Game, Hi Neighbor, Broke Even.

Philly Officially Asks for Louis, Conn Title Bout

New York, Nov. 23 (U.P.).—The city of Philadelphia officially invited Mike Jacobs today to stage his Louis-Conn heavyweight championship fight in Philadelphia's huge Municipal Stadium in June.

Leon Rains, chairman of the Pennsylvania Athletic Commission, and Commissioner George J. Jones visited Jacobs at his office and extended the invitation on behalf of Bernard Samuel, Mayor of Philadelphia.

They pointed out taht the Municipal Stadium could seat a crowd of 150,000 and that Philadelphia's transportation, hotel and restaurant facilities were excellent for handling a big fight crowd. Moreover, they emphasized, the point system is not used in Pennsylvania for scoring fights. Louis objects to the point system.

Jacobs said he would give the invitation serious consideration.

Milan Rated Ring Underdog To Russell

Charlie Milan, 19-year-old Baltimore welterweight who recently upset Oscar Wright here, will be the underdog again when he faces Domingo Russell of New York, stablemate of Rocky Graziano, in their eight-round match on Monday night's all-star boxing show at Turner's Arena. Veteran fistic followers are installing Russell a 5-5 favorite to win the match, one of four eights on the card.

Although Russell lost via a technical knockout to Wright as against Milan's victory, the New Yorker was winning by such a wide margin when his eye was slashed that ringside observers are discounting the loss and calling it just a "lucky break" for Wright.

Jackie Cranford, local heavyweight, is rated at 9-5 to beat Baltimore's Dan Biggers in their eight rounder. Cranford whipped Carrington McNutt on the last all-star show at the arena in his first bout here in some 40 months.

Herbie (Biff) Jones, the "Fighting Schoolboy," is expected to be 6-5 to whip Leslie Harris of Baltimore, who has lost but one bout in 15, while the eight between the two local battlers, Jimmy McGriff and Norval Gaddis, is expected to be a toss-up.

Kennel Club Meets

The next monthly meeting of the National Capital Kennel Club will be held December 6, 8 p. m., at Sheraton Hotel. At the last meeting, John Anderson was elected president; Charles R. Davis, first vice president; Harvey J. Brown, second vice president, and Mrs. Margaret L. Nagle, secretary. Anderson was named delegate to the American Kennel Club.

Bainbridge Finale

Bainbridge, Md., Nov. 23.—The Bainbridge Commodores will battle for the last time in the 1945 grid season Sunday afternoon as they clash with a heavier and favored First Army machine from Fort Bragg. The kickoff is scheduled for 2 o'clock here in Tome Field.

Maryland Host To Virginia At Stadium

TERPS, from Page 8.

week, will lead the trio, while Ed Mifflin, former Roosevelt High star, and "Sugar" Caine, an Arlington lad, will see plenty of action.

Sinclair, a freshman, will start at left half, a position which he took over when Johnny Duda, hard-hitting back and Virginia's leading scorer, signed up with Uncle Sam's Navy. Mifflin will alternate with Sullivan at quarter and possibly will start, while Caine, a speedboy, is the reserve fullback.

A player whom Maryland will keep its eyes on today will be Ray Brown, stellar triple-threat who, along with Ellis, has been spearheading the Virginia attack all year. Brown's punting efficiency and passing accuracy will bear watching.

Maryland's offensive was dealt a severe blow yesterday when it was revealed that George Barnes, passing ace, will definitely be sidelined for the game. Barnes suffered a slight concussion last week during practice, prohibiting his use against VMI. The accident reoccurred this week.

Swartz At Tackle

Head Coach Paul (Bear) Bryant also announced yesterday that Ed Swartz, guard, has been converted to tackle to bolster that position, which was weakened earlier this week with the dismissal of Larry Cooper. Swartz will not start today but is expected to see plenty of action.

The possibility that Vic Turyn, regular quarterback who came up with a severe case of influenza recently, would play boosted the Terps' hopes considerably. Turyn was on the bench for the VMI tussle, and his possible return would mean a stronger offensive for the Terps.

Bill (Red) Poling and Hammerin' Hank Bonk, Maryland's version of the Army Blanchard and Davis scoring punch, Fleet Sammy Behr and Freddie Shulz will open hostilities in the backfield, while Ends Bob Crosland and Don Gleasner, Tackles Gene (Red) Kinney and Joe Drach, Guards Rockin' Richard Johnston and Emile Fritz, and Center John Schrecongost will make up the starting line.

The Terp offensive will again be centered around Poling, who currently is tied with Bonk as the second leading scoring in the Southern Conference. Poling little action last week due to leg injuries, but is "rarin' to go" against the power-laden Cavaliers.

The probable line-ups:

Virginia.		Maryland.
Pickett	L.E.	Crosland
Kirkland	L.T.	Kinney
Gianakos	L.G.	Fritz
Myers	Center	Schrecongost
Cantrell	R.G.	Johnston
Parlow	R.T.	Drach
Jamison	R.E.	Gleasner
Sullivan	Q.B.	Schulz
Sinclair	L.H.	Behr
Brown	R.H.	Poling
Kennard	F.B.	Bonk

Schoolboy Hockey Drill on Card Today

Well over 100 high and preparatory school boys of this vicinity are expected to turn out at Uline Arena this morning at 9:30 o'clock to attend the second weekly session o fthe Uline ice hockey clinic.

Skaters not present last Saturday are invited to join the clinic today.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

Striped bass fishing in Chesapeake Bay and the lower Potomac River has dropped off to almost nothing. Some small schools of "Rockfish" have been sighted, but strikes are few and far between. Commercial fishermen are congregating in almost every cove and creek around the lower tip of Maryland, where the Potomac joins the Chesapeake, just waiting for the "rockfish" to school up.

Black bass fishing on the upper Potomac and the Shenandoah River has boiled down to slow bait fishing. The best bet for fresh-water angling, we believe, is wall-eyed pike fishing in the fast water around Great Falls. Fish weighing 5 to 8 pounds are reported caught.

Salt water pike or pickerel fishing on the Severn and South Rivers has been better than fair. As the weather gets colder this fishing should improve, and then the yellow or ringed perch will really take hold.

Weather conditions better suited for beach picnics than wild waterfowl shooting so far has greeted hunters. Frank Huesman, old time trapshooting champ, tells us that while on a recent wild fowl shooting trip in North Carolina, while he sat in his blind, the help at Ray Adams famed shooting club took to the surf for a swim.

Despite the weather, Frank says that they had plenty of shooting at ducks and geese. That is far more than can be said for the shooting on the Potomac or Chesapeake. F. H. Longfellow, our scout on the Eastern Shore, says the weather has blown up very cold with a stiff wind. Some ducks and a few geese are beginning to show up, but not enough to make a trip worthwhile. However, now is the time to reserve a blind for those days when the shooting is bound to be good—from December 4 on, with the change of the moon.

Unless you're a member of some shooting club you'll find good blinds will be scarce until baiting is again permitted. Bay men, while making an easy living by commercial fishing and high prices, are not going to bother building and maintaining blinds for duck shooting, which at best is tough going.

SATURDAY 1:45 P.M.
PLAY-BY-PLAY DESCRIPTION BY
JIM GIBBONS

UNIVERSITY OF
VIRGINIA
VERSUS
UNIVERSITY OF
MARYLAND
COLOR AND COMMENT BY
SAMMY BAUGH — STEVE BAGARUS
DUD De GROOT — TURK EDWARDS
BROUGHT TO YOU AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY
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THE EVENING STAR STATION
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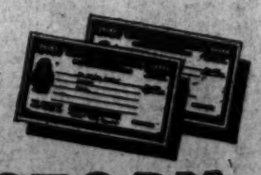
Your head will rest easier

on your pillow
AFTER you've bought your
quota of these

in the VICTORY LOAN
Presented in the interest of the U. S. Victory Loan by the makers of Paul Jones Whiskey.
Blended Whiskey. 86 proof. 65% grain neutral spirits. Frankfort Distillers Corp., New York

PLAY BY PLAY
MARYLAND
vs.
VIRGINIA
WITH
BOB WOLFF
AT THE MIKE
AND
FRANK AKINS
And a Host of Redskin Players and Celebrities as Guest Stars
WINX
1:45 P.M.

Let's Get Going

What this country needs is more goods, more production, more people working—

For four years America hasn't been producing enough of the things people need—new cars, new clothes, washing machines, radios, refrigerators—hundreds of necessities. We need these things—and we need them badly.

But what is happening? The whole postwar production program is in danger. Union leaders are closing down plants—or threatening to close them down—while they hold up industry for more wages for less work—

Instead of mounting production, there is mounting confusion. Fifty-two hours' pay for forty hours' work—"or else."

The public interest deserves more consideration than that—

The veterans are entitled to a better homecoming. Consumers are entitled to better treatment. The working men themselves deserve a better break.

Right now, what we need is production, production and more production—

America needs more goods—more people at work.

Let's get going!

GENERAL MOTORS

Mrs. Boutros Reveals Troth Of Daughter

Mrs. Erian Boutros, Washington and Virginia, announces the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Douglas Prime, Eastwood, Warrenton, Va., to Comdr. Juan M. Ceballos, USCGR, New York and Coosaw Plantation, Dale, S. C.

The bride-elect is the former Evalyn Dun Douglas, daughter of the late Benjamin Dun Douglas and granddaughter of the late Robert Dun Douglas, New York. Commander Ceballos is son of the late Juan M. Ceballos and Mrs. Ceballos, who was the former Louise Adams Washington. He is a member of the Racquet and Tennis, Meadowbrook and Turf and Field clubs, a former member of Squadron A, and of the New York Stock Exchange.

Dudley Whites Entertained At Farewells

Capt. and Mrs. Dudley White, who will return to their home in Ohio following the captain's discharge from the Navy in the near future, are being entertained at a series of farewell parties.

Wednesday noon Mrs. White was guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Albert Thomas of Texas and Mrs. Charles R. Clason, Massachusetts, at the former's residence. Most of the guests were members of the Seventy-fifth Club, of which Mrs. White and the hostesses are members.

New officers were elected following luncheon. They are Mrs. George Grant, Alabama, president; Mrs. Overton Brooks, Louisiana, vice president; Mrs. E. V. Izac, California, secretary, and Mrs. Allen J. Ellender, Louisiana, treasurer.

Wednesday evening Representative and Mrs. Thomas and Representative and Mrs. Clason gave a dinner for the Whites at the Thomas home. Ten guests were present.

Parties Fete Bride-Elect

Miss Dorothy Goodwin Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Goodwin Williams, this city, has been guest of honor at many dinners, parties and showers this week. She will become the bride of Edgar Graham Andrews, son of Senator and Mrs. Charles O. Andrews of Florida, this evening in All Saints' Episcopal Church.

A luncheon was held at the Blue Mirror with Miss Sue Wilson, Miss Doris Olsen, Miss Catherine Beller, Mrs. Ann Brunt and Miss Teresa Beach attending.

Bridesmaids and ushers for the wedding were feted at a large party held in Miss Williams' home, and Friday afternoon a shower was given in the home of Mrs. Arthur Brown Thatcher.

Among those invited were Mrs. Andrews, mother of the prospective bridegroom; Mrs. Oakley Andrews, Mrs. Edward Brigham, Mrs. Hall Sherfey, Mrs. Roy Woodruff, Miss Vivian Miller, Miss Vivien Cohen, Mrs. David Thatcher, Miss Mary Lou Hall, Miss Elaine Easterson, Mrs. Joseph Edward White, Mrs. Edward Goodwin Williams, mother of the bride; and Miss Marie Heindrich.

Caroline Barnard Will Be Married To Senator's Son

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith Barnard, this city, announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Caroline Elizabeth Barnard, to Lieut. Russell Ackerly Brooks, USMCR, December 8 in the Metropolitan Memorial Church. A reception will be held at the Washington Club. Lieutenant Brooks is the only son of Senator C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois.

Comdr. Robards Visits Mother Here

Comdr. William C. F. Robards, USN, is in Washington visiting his mother, Mrs. Frank Fitzhugh Robards. Commander Robards, who is the son of the late Colonel Robards, USMC, has just returned from the Southwest Pacific, where he was in command of a division of six destroyer escorts.

Mrs. Robards entertained at a small dinner for her son Saturday night at her home. Among guests were Commander Robards' cousins, Brig. Gen. Glen Jamison, Air Corps, USA, and Mrs. Jamison.

Cosmetics for Wrens

When a four-engine flagship of the American Airlines took off from the Washington Airport yesterday to inaugurate the first international air service from Washington to London by the way of Newfoundland and Ireland it took 50 pounds of nail enamel and lipstick to be given to the Wrens who are now being mustered out in England. These are the first American cosmetics to reach England since the war. The Hecht Co. is the donor.

Ration Points

November 24, 1945

SUGAR—Stamp 38 good through December 31. Next stamp valid January 1.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Harris & Ewing

DEBUTANTE-TO-BE is charming Miss Helen Skidmore Harrison, daughter of the United States Minister to Switzerland and Mrs. Leland Harrison, who is completing her senior year at Foxcroft. One of the season's most popular sub-debs, Miss Harrison will be presented to society in 1946

Blue Star Mothers' Organization Turned Self-Pity Into Service

By Genevieve Reynolds

Morale of mothers who had sons overseas was low during the war. Then someone hit on the idea of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc., organized for the express purpose of cheering up grieving, weepy women. Where chapters were established, smiles and service replaced tears and self-pity.

Mrs. Standing

"Oh, I know," explained beaming Mrs. Edna May Standing of Cleveland, Ohio, national president of Blue Star Mothers of America. "I was quite depressed until I made friends with others who had sons or daughters overseas. We would meet socially, read bits of our letters to each other. Soon we were so busy helping each other that we forgot our own sadness."

In town recently, she said that the organization is growing by leaps and bounds. Now it's turning its energies to rehabilitation work. One of the largest projects is supplying walka-chairs to veterans in hospitals. The chair, explains Mrs. Standing, is designed to provide an effective means of helping convalescents in straightening and correcting limbs and muscles weakened by disability or injury.

Did You Know That . . . ?

Members of the **D. C. American Legion Auxiliary** are knee deep in their second annual campaign to obtain "Gifts for Yanks Who Gave." At least 10,000 Christmas gifts will be needed this year for servicemen and servicewomen at Walter Reed Hospital, Forest Glen, Mount Alto, Bolling Field and Patuxent Hospitals.

* * *

Dr. Julian Smith, research director, Institute of Textile Technology at Charlottesville, Va., will return from his European investigation just in time to speak before the science-technology group, Washington chapter, **Special Libraries Association,** Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Colonial Hotel. Following the dinner Dr. Smith will discuss "Textiles in a Test Tube." An exhibit of fabrics and fabric sources will be other features of the program. Reservations should be made with either Catherine Schmidt, NA. 1534, or Ruby Moats, RE. 4142, Ext. 3434. Miss Jane Brewer is chairman of the group.

* * *

When a boy and girl overseas apply for a marriage license, their backgrounds are checked thoroughly, in fact, much more carefully than in this country, according to Lieut. Col. Grabner, chaplain, Continental Air Forces, who was guest speaker at the **Washington Soroptimist Clubs'** Thanksgiving luncheon this week.

"I would rather see a bad streak in either one of a marriageable couple who actually love each other than the hyprocrisy exhibited in some marriages in this country," declared Colonel Grabner.

There's a real fiesta in the offing for the Young Peoples Group, **Washington Society for the Hard of Hearing.** Occasion will be the organization's Victory Fiesta and Bazaar, Saturday, December 1, from noon to 7 p. m. at 2431 14th st. nw. Besides aprons, novelties and white elephant do-dads, there will be savory food for sale. Carnival features such as a "Little Theater," pantomimes, personalized art sketches, museum of humor and coin exhibits will be other highlights.

Open to the public, the fiesta will be a prelude to the membership drive to be launched by the society later in the month. The Washington Society for the Hard of Hearing is a member agency of the local **Community Chest** and the **Council of Social Agencies.** All hard-of-hearing persons are invited to visit the society's headquarters.

Bits of This and That . . .

J. H. Magowan, CMG, OBE, EE and MP of the British Embassy, will discuss the importance of British-American trade relations at the **Women's National Democratic Club's** luncheon meeting December 3, 12:30 p. m., at the clubhouse, 1526 New Hampshire ave. nw. . . . Petite, dark-haired, brown-eyed Rosamond Gaydash is moving back to town after a lengthy sojourn in Gotham. A talented artist, Rosamond is an active member of the District of Columbia Branch, **National League of American Pen Women.** . . . If you've wondered why you haven't seen another popular pen woman around—Mrs. Nelle Van D. Smith—there's a reason. In addition to holding down a full-time job, Nelle has just about completed three books. "Events change so rapidly," she says, "I just keep on revising manuscripts."

Sailing Club To Hold Dance

The Potomac River Sailing Association will hold its eleventh annual trophy presentation dinner this evening at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria, Va., beginning at 7:45. The dinner and presentation of trophies will be followed by dancing at the Old Dominion Boat Club.

Lieut. Comdr. A. H. McComb, jr., USCGR, heads the entertainment committee in charge of the affair. Assisting him are his wife, Lieut. (j. g.) Margaret McComb, Lieut. (j. g.) Catherine Graff, William P. Welsh, Malcolm D. Lamborne, jr., and Ned Echeverria.

Sixty trophies will be awarded to winning and runner-up skippers in the Chesapeake Twenty Foot, Comet, Lightning, Penguin and Handicap classes for the spring, summer and fall series of races held off Hains Point and Old Dominion Boat Club courses in the Potomac River. Among these will be several special trophies, one of which, the Shipkeepers Trophy, is being awarded for the first time. It is presented to the skipper who keeps his boat the tidiest throughout the year. Lieut. Comdr. Leonard E. Penso, USCGR. commodore of the association, is donating this trophy.

Prior to the dinner Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Penso will entertain with a cocktail party at their Falls Church home.

Mrs. Peter Holm Visiting Parents

Mrs. Peter Norman Holm, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Noble G. Ricketts, USCG, Chevy Chase, Md., is home after a three weeks' visit to Wellesley, Mass.

Mrs. Holm, the former Miss Dorothy Lord Ricketts, is expecting the return of her husband, Ensign Peter Holm, next week. Ensign Holm was assigned to destroyer duty in the South Pacific shortly after their wedding last June.

Mrs. Byrnes Is Honored At Embassy

Mrs. James F. Byrnes, wife of the Secretary of State, was the guest in whose honor Senora de Vallarino, wife of the Ambassador of Panama, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the embassy.

Other guests were Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador; Senora de Andrade, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador; Senora de Garcia Godoy, wife of the Dominican Ambassador; Senora de Santamaria, wife of the Colombian Ambassador, Mrs. Spruille Braden, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State.

Also Senora de Chavez, wife of the Minister-Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy; Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. Julian Schley, Mrs. John Clark and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas.

Father Reads Nuptial Rites For Daughter

The Rev. William James Elliott, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church, officiated Sunday morning at the wedding of his daughter, Miss Evelyn Marcella Glenn Elliott, when she became the bride of Capt. Alfred Sidney Nelson, son of Mrs. Hilda A. Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn., and the late Nels A. Nelson. The double-ring ceremony followed the morning worship service. The altar and chancel were decorated with lighted tapers, palms and white chrysanthemums and "I Love You Truly" was played throughout the ceremony by Mrs. Willis Fleetwood, church organist and choir directress.

The bride was attired in a dressmaker suit of smoke gray with coral accessories and corsage of orchids. Miss Eleanor Fleming, Towson, Md., attended as maid of honor, and Paul Elliott, brother of the bride, was best man.

A reception was held at the parsonage and the newlyweds left for a wedding trip to New York and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Nelson was graduated from the Union Hospital School of Nursing, Baltimore, Md., and has done six months postgraduate work at the Foster General Hospital, Jackson, Miss.

Captain Nelson was graduated from the Medical College of the University of Minnesota and interned at Ancker Hospital, St. Paul, Minn. He is stationed at Foster General Hospital with the Army Medical Corps.

Strother-Leas Vows Repeated

In the Valley Forge Memorial Chapel, Wayne, Pa., yesterday, Miss Katherine Ashby Leas became the bride of James Lewis Strother, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Strother, Delaplane, Va. The bride is daughter of Mrs. Frederick Curwen Leas and the late Dr. Leas, Wayne.

Officiating at the 4 p. m. service was the Rev. John R. Hart. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, David T. Green. Mrs. Walter R. Chapel was matron of honor and bridesmaids were Mrs. D. Maxwell Smith, Mrs. Joseph T. Warren, Miss Helen E. Shuster and Mrs. James A. Wilsey. The attendants were costumed in red velveteen, with matching feather hats and carried red and gold chrysanthemums.

James R. Green served as best man and ushering were Capt. Samuel Iden, James T. Warren, Walter R. Chapel and Frederick C. Leas, jr. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother.

After a wedding trip the newlyweds will reside in Virginia. The bride is a graduate of the School of Horticulture for Women, Ambler, Pa., and Mr. Strother is a student at the University of Maryland.

Vines-Collis Nuptials Read

The chapel at the naval recruiting station was the scene of an all-Navy wedding Wednesday evening when Miss Marguerite Joy Collis, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Collis, Manly, Iowa, became the bride of Ernest J. Vines, USNR, son of Mrs. William Fane and H. J. Vines, Vallejo, Calif.

The bride wore her blue Wave uniform and carried a white prayer book with gardenias. Miss Julia Harris, USNR, was maid of honor, also wearing the Wave uniform and gardenias. James D. O'Brien, Pittsburgh, Pa., acted as best man.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Vines are attached to the Naval Air Station at Anacostia. They plan to leave soon for California and will make their home in San Francisco.

Margaret Truman To Attend Party

Miss Margaret Truman is among a number of young Washingtonians invited to a party in honor of the 17-year-old violinist, Patricia Travers, to be given by Mrs. Peter Belin tomorrow from 6 to 8 p. m., after the National Symphony Orchestra concert in which Miss Travers will solo.

Other guests from the young set will be Miss Maisie Howard, the Misses Susan and Lindsay Crawford, Mrs. A. Lloyd Sumington, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Young, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Merritt K. Ruddock, Maj. Bruce Howe and Capt. Clement Conger.

Coddington-Klaber Ceremony Read

The marriage of Lieut. (j. g.) Susan Klaber, USNR, and Earl A. Coddington took place in New York, Saturday, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Klaber. The bridegroom is son of Mrs. Cyrus A. Coddington and the late Mr. Coddington, Washington.

The bride was graduated from the University of North Carolina and was employed by the Government in Washington before entering the Naval Reserve. Mr. Coddington attended Johns Hopkins graduate school and is employed as a mathematician by the Navy Department. Both are stationed at Newport, R. I., where they will make their home.

Mrs. Williams Returns

Mrs. Charles Redding Williams has returned from the Farmington Country Club, Charlottesville, Va., and will reopen her apartment at 1661 Crescent pl. for the winter season.

Iowans to Dance At Shoreham Hotel

A Thanksgiving dance will be given by the Iowa State Society this evening in the west ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel for Iowans and their friends.

Senator George A. Wilson, president, will receive the guests assisted by the society's vice presidents, Mrs. Gertrude M. Bowman and E. P. Chase.

Kansans to Visit

Arriving from Salina, Kans., Monday will be Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Bailey, who are coming to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. Howard A. Yeager, USN, and Mrs. Yeager, also their grandson. Bailey, at their home in Arlington, Va. Mr. Bailey will go on to New York to attend the Associated Press meeting. The Yeagers and Baileys plan to spend the following weekend in Philadelphia, where they will attend the Army and Navy game.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

An Old One Proves Just as Good as New; Notes of the Theater

THAT A GOOD PICTURE is not so ephemeral a thing as generally supposed is currently being demonstrated at the Hippodrome Theater, where Samuel Goldwyn's filmization of Sinclair Lewis' "Arrowsmith" yesterday inaugurated a week's revival run.

Helen Hayes

"Arrowsmith," as adapted to the screen by the late Sidney Howard and directed by John Ford, is as effective a bit of entertainment now as it was upon the occasion of its original release almost exactly 14 years ago.

The story, of course, offers a substantial basis of variegated character, action and scene in its contemplation of the career of a young doctor, who betrays science in the interest of purely personal concerns, only ot recover his perspective under the duress of tragic events.

Even so, something of its appeal and the impact of its flamboyant and sometimes melodramatic developments might have been lost in the hands of a less competent cast.

Ronald Colman, in the title role, and Helen Hayes, as the nurse he married into a life of struggle and sacrifice, pitch their interpretations on high level that also is happily reached and consistently sustained by a supporting cast of more than ordinary distinction—from the viewpoint of either the present, or 1931.

In contributory roles of both prime and secondary importance are to be found such able practitioners of screen and stage as the late Richard Bennett, A. E. Anson, John M. Qualen, DeWitt Jennings, Beulah Bondi, David Landau, Myrna Loy, Claude King, Russell Hopton, Alec B. Francis and Lumsden Hare.

The final curtain has rung down on many of these talents, but in "Arrowsmith" all have left a lofty monument to their memories.

It is a rare experience to encounter a picture made almost a decade and a half ago that can stnd comprison and match virtues with those relesed last week.

"Arrowsmith," however, is such a picture.

Four major film productions have been lined up by Executive Producer Jack L. Warner to go before the cameras in the Burbank studios this month. "Escape Me Never," starring Erroll Flynn, Ida Lupino and Eleanor Parker, already has entered production. Fretting at the starting line are "Stallion Road," based on the Stephen Longstreet novel as a co-starrer for Hpmphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall; "The Beast With Five Fingers," starring Paul Henreid and Andrea King, and "Two Guys From Milwaukee," with an all-star cast, including Jack Carson, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie and Patti Brady, 8-year-old sensation of Broadway's stage hit, "Song of Norway." If you can't wait for the above, Lauren Bacall may be found with Charles Boyer in "Confidential Agent," currently at the Earle Theater, and Paul Henreid leading the pack in "The Spanish Main," at RKO-Keith's.

The Earle Theater, by the way, has become the fifth local picture house to go over the top in the Victory Loan drive. Manager MacMillan reports bond sales in excess of $300,000, as of Wednesday afternoon at 4 by the clock, to offset a quota of $295,000. "Double or nothing" has been adopted as Mr. MacMillan's temporary slogan. Manager Walter Cannon of the Central Theater, in the meantime, has tripled his quota of $5500 with $17,500 in bonds sold. Write your own motto for him.

Hail and Farewell

It comes as a bit of a shock that Harry Anger has resigned from the managing directorship fo the Warner Brothers' Earle and Metropolitan Theaters, effective December 31.

When he joined the local Warner organization nine years ago, as production manager of the stage bills at the Earle, Mr Anger revolutionized the presentation of stage shows in the Capital. It is recalled that when we covered his first anonymous contribution to the Earle's then combination bill, we were startled to learn that it was not a touring unit-show that had been playing together for months, but something Harry had whipped together and rehearsed only that morning.

A between-the-lines reader surmises that the comparatively recent elimination of the stag bills from the Earle's fixed policy lies at the bottom of Harry's yen to continue in the field of living entertainment to which his professional life has been devoted. He knows it like a book. In fact, he has helped write the book.

Launching himself in "show business" as a youngster with the recently deceased Gus Edwards, the prodigious and amiable Anger has come down the years with a thorough schooling in all branches of entertainment, the fruits of which he has unstintingly passed on to an appreciative and grateful public.

Among his "discoveries" who now rank high in public esteem are Red Skelton, Abbott and Costello, Alan Carney, Mario and Floria, Sue Ryan and a long roster of others.

Over and above all that, Harry has been an indefatigable worker in behalf of the Government's war activitfes, the Stage Door Canteen and a list of worthy charities as long as he's been in town.

Harry Anger is too valuable a fellow to lose, from both a personal and public standpoint, and that is why we hope what it says here is true: "Anger will continue to make Washington his home."

Ethel Barrymore and a distinguished company will be presented by Arthur Hopkins in the National Theater for a single week's engagement, beginning Monday night, December 24, in Philip Barry's comedy, "The Joyous Season." The production is directed by Mr. Hopkins, with settings by Robert Edmond Jones. Like the current "Late Mr. Apley," the play has its locale in Beacon st., Boston. Frank Conroy, Mary Welch, Craig Kelly, Hugh Franklin and Patricia Fargo are among those conspicuous in Miss Barrymore's support.

And while we are at it, mail orders are now being received at the National for the two-week engagement of Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale," beginning Monday night, December 10, as second in the Theater Guild-American Theater Society series of subscription plays. Henry Daniell, Florence Reed, Jessie Royce Landis, Romney Brent and Whitford Kane head the cast.

And since one thing leads so persistently to another, mail orders also are being accepted for the Jarvis Repertory Theater's production of "Outward Bound," scheduled for the nights of December 13, 14 and 15, at 8:30 p. m. The Jarvis company, having successfully presented "Hay Fever" in the Hiser Theater, Bethesda, last summer, is moving closer in town for this enterprise. "Outward Bound" will be presented in the Wardman Park Theater. Tickets available by mail at 1924 I st. nw., at $1.20 and $2.40.

Boy-the-Bicarbonate Note

How was the turkey, I hope?

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Late George Apley," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Also at 8:30 p. m. and 12:01 a. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," at 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50 and 11:35 p. m. Stage shows at 11:25 a. m., 2:15, 5:05, 7:55 and 10:45 p. m.

Earle—"Confidential Agent," at 10:15 a. m., 12:35, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30 and 9:50 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.

Metropolitan—"George White's Scandals," at 11:30 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:55, 8:05, 10:10 p. m. and 12:20 a. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Spanish Main," at 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 p. m.

Palace—"Weekend at Waldorf," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Dolly Sisters," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:35, 7 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"Colonel Blimp" at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:25, 4:10, 5:50, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"48 Hours," at 1:20, 4:45, 8 and 11:20 p. m. "Lady of Burlesque" at 2:55, 6:20, 9:35 p. m. and 12:50 a. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Confidential Agent," at 1, 3:05, 5::10, 7:20 and 930 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Arrowsmith," at 2:20, 4:10, 6:05, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

JANE ARDEN

REMEMBER THANKS?
NO—NO SUCH CAR STOPPED HERE LATELY—I SEE ONE THOUGH OCCASIONALLY
THAT'S THE THIRD PLACE WE'VE TRIED—
HERE'S ANOTHER ONE OVER HERE?
GOT A BLACK ROADMAN ROADSTER PARKED IN HERE?
YEAH, A RE-BUILT JOB—CLASSY, TOO!
GARAGE
DO YOU KNOW THE OWNER? WHEN DID HE PARK HERE?
OH, 'BOUT A HALF HOUR AGO NO, I NEVER SAW THIS FELLOW BEFORE—WHY?

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, Nov. 23.

LESSONS: On Sunday afternoons Mrs. Barnet Nover and Mrs. William O. Douglas go bicycle riding along the banks of the Potomac.

Danny Kaye

Recently Mrs. Nover induced her husband, the Washington columnist, to join them. Nover rented a bicycle and rode it slowly, with his wife beside him giving instruction. "Now try it one-hand," Mrs. Nover suggested . . . He tried, but the bike zig-zagged. "I can't," Nover insisted. His wife urged him to try again, but again he said he couldn't. Just then a long, black limousine drove up alongside of them, and the occupants—President and Mrs. Truman—waved to their friends. Nover returned the greeting by waving one hand. "There. See?" his wife told him. "I told you you could do it."

REWARD: Frank Sinatra was scheduled to open at the Waldorf's Wedgwood Room Tuesday night. At 5:30 he was ill, and asked Danny Kaye to substitute for him. Kaye who had reserved a table for the opening, agreed to go on. His wife, Sylvia Fine, played the piano in accompaniment, and Kaye worked the show . . . When it was over, Danny returned to his table. He asked the waiter for the check. A check was submitted to him. The waiter whispered the confidential information: "We removed the cover charge for you."

RELEASE: At the Fort Belvoir separation center a soldier who has just received his discharge looked around the hall until he found the highest ranking officer there, a colonel. He walked up to the colonel, whose back was turned, and kicked him. The colonel wheeled and sighed: "I know, I know, son. But that's war for you."

PUZZLE: Lewis Browne, the author of "See What I Mean?" has been on a lecture tour—sometimes with Sinclair Lewis, and other times with Ely Culbertson. Browne was in Sardi's, reciting his adventures as a lecturer in cities where there are hotel shortages. "Today I'm staying at the Royalton," he said. "Last night I was at the Luxor Baths. The night before at the Ritz-Carlton. That's the way it's been in every city" . . . "Then why do you continue to do it?" he was asked . . . "Because I like puzzle-games," he confessed. "And this is a new kind of puzzle-game. I wake up each morning and ask myself: "Where am I?"

KNOWLEDGE: Secretary and Mrs. Harold Ickes have a farm at Olney, Md. Mrs. Ickes met and became friendly with six children who live nearby. She decided that the children were not receiving proper schooling . . . Mrs. Ickes selected her own school-teacher, hired the teacher, and provided a building to serve as a schoolhouse. The schoolhouse for six now is operating.

CHATTER: The trustees at Vassar already have decided upon their new president, whose name soon will be announced. Archibald McLeish is the favorite for the job . . . Sam Levene, who returned to Broadway in Harry Brown's "Sound of Hunting," performed brilliantly. Levene, one of the ablest actors in the theater today, would swap it all for a chance to direct one good play. Sam Rosenman, who will return to private practice with Oscar Cox and Milton Shalleck on January 1, has been fortunate enough to find office space in Manhattan. He'll practice at 39 Broadway.

FOOD: At the naval hospital in Pearl Harbor, Chaplain Morton J. Cohen makes semiweekly visits bringing kosher salami to the Bronx and Brooklyn patients for whom this is a touch of home. The chaplain's assistant, who claims that his unofficial rating is "Chazen's mate, third class," is entrusted with the salami between visits. He decided that the best place for its preservation is in the pharmacy lab refrigerator. There, among the other precious therapeutic medications, he has it stored under the label "penicillami."

STYLE: Judy Halliday, the film actress who appeared in "Winged Victory" and who won the $500 Drama Award for the best supporting performance on Broadway last season, was in the Stork Club wearing an open-laced gown with shoulders and midriff exposed. She removed her fur jacket and asked her companion: "How do you like my new gownless evening strap?

REVENGE: Susan Reed, the young folk singer at Cafe Society Uptown, has been singing her songs lately to Dick Harris, a returned veteran now at N. Y. U. Mr. Harris waits for her when the show is over, but Miss Reed teasingly pretends to ignore him. "But what have I done?" Harris protests. And each time Miss Reed reminds the young man who once was her teacher at the Dalton School: "You flunked me in math, that's what."

GREETING: George Oppenheimer, the playwright, was at the home of Harry Bloomfield, producer of "Polonaise." Across the crowded room Oppenheimer saw Arthur Kober. He pushed his way through the mob until he reached Kober, then pointed his finger accusingly and Kober retreated into a corner. 'Kober," said Oppenheimer menacingly, "I have one word to say to you—'Hello.'"

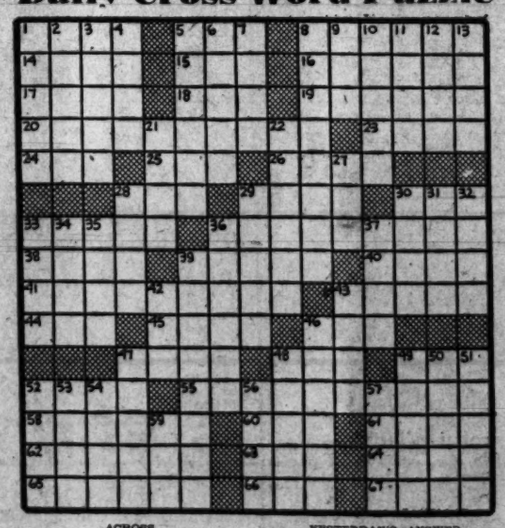
POLITICS: A Missouri politician who has known Harry S. Truman for many years visited him in the White House a few days ago. "Well, what do you think now of your former colleagues in Congress?" he asked the President . . . Truman replied: "Frankly, the honeymoon lasted longer than I had expected."

PRIDE: Tristan Bernard, the venerable French playwright who was in a concentration camp during the occupation, believes that France is the one and only country and that the world should revolve around it. He visited England for a short time, then quickly returned to Paris. "What a strange people they are," he reported. "I saw Waterloo Bridge, Trafalgar Square, Wellington House—they name their monuments after defeats."

So Gable Says

Clark Gable, all-time holder of the box-office record as champ, insists that his epitaph will read: "Luck was with him—and he knew it!"

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



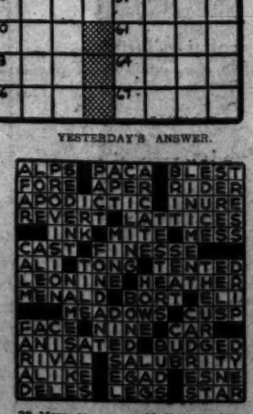
ACROSS

1 Scrutinize
5 Turkish headdress
8 Indulge
14 Nimbus
15 Shelter
16 Suction
17 Epochs
18 Blunder
19 Purloined
20 Courting addresses
22 Remainder
24 Fixed admission charge
25 Jot
26 Detail
28 Shade tree
29 Short gaiter
30 Monkey
33 Boundary
36 Led
38 Angle between leaf and stem
39 Small narrow boat
40 Telephone call
41 Distorted
43 Diacritical mark
44 Flying mammal
45 Scent
46 Masculine pronoun
47 Measure of length
48 Observe
49 Mineral spring
52 Half: prefix
55 Smooth-skinned peaches
58 Gently sarcastic
60 Bulgarian coin
61 Fortifies
62 Allure
63 First woman
64 Yearn
65 Muddles
66 Marsh
67 Lath

DOWN

1 Bundle of grain
2 Menu
3 Winged
4 Sniff
5 Feather, as an arrow
6 Weird
7 Naught
8 Tell wrongly
9 Clever insect
10 Tempest
11 Story
12 Supplements
13 Pleasure
21 Former American caricaturist
22 One of our enemies
27 Greek letter
28 Is indisposed
29 More rational
30 Indigo
31 Be in process of adjustment
32 Margin
33 Young sheep
34 South African iris-like plant
35 Haze
36 Hooded cloak
37 Part of eye
39 Rhythms
42 Garden tool
43 Layer
46 Supremely happy place
47 Conclusion
48 Masculine nickname
49 Slow-moving person
50 Contour feather: zool.
51 Valuable item owned
52 Per ——
53 Sea eagle
54 Witty sayings
56 Musical character
57 Small devils
59 Frost

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



TERRY

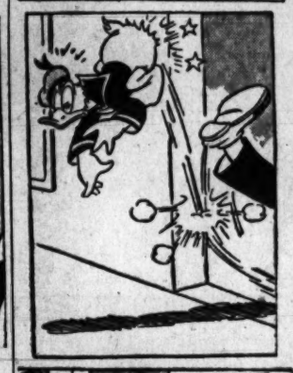
THIS IS A BREAK, LIEUTENANT LEE! WE'RE BOTH GOING 'OT' ON THE SAME FLIGHT.... I CAN FLIRT SHAMELESSLY WITH YOU FOR HOURS MORE!
YOU DON'T HAVE TO FLIRT WITH ME, MISS COBB! CAN'T YOU SEE I'M YOUR SLAVE ALREADY?
HEY! FOR A BOY WHO CLAIMS HE'S RUSTY ON THE CHITCHAT, YOU'RE BUBBLING ON THE SOUTH JET, JACKSON
I'M PERRING AT S.O.S.-CAMP SHOWS IN CASE I NEED A JOB WHEN I'M REDUCED TO MY PERMANENT RANK OF LOWLY CIVILIAN....
I FAIL TO UNDERSTAND THIS! THE YANKEE ARMY AGREES TO TRANSPORT ME TO JOIN MY HUSBAND AT THE LEGATION OF OUR NEUTRAL COUNTRY --AND WHAT DO I FIND? BUCKET SEATS!
I'M SORRY, MADAME; THAT IS THE ONLY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE FOR YOUR FLIGHT!
HMM... THE WEATHER-CHECK ON THIS TRIP INDICATES STORMS -- WITH HAIL A'POPPIN'!

JOE PALOOKA

OH GEE... ISN'T IT WONDERFUL? EVRYTHING'LL BE HUNKY DORY.. MOM'LL BE HERE T'MORRA... LITTLE ELVIRA STILL LIKES ME... EVEN IF SHE DIDN'T HEAR FROM ME...
I WROTE YOU EVRY DAY BEANY DEAR... I NEVER LOOKED AT ANOTHER FELLA - I PRAYED... AN' MY PRAYERS CAME TRUE.
GOSH... SHE WAS FIFTEEN THEN... LOOK AT HER NOW JOE... ISN'T SHE GORGEOUS?
OH BEANY
YOU BET!
LOOK, FOLKS I GOT SOMETHING I GOTTA SEE ABOUT.. I'LL BE AT THE DELPHIAN HOTEL.. CALL ME WHEN YOUR MOTHER COMES BEANY.. I WANT TO MEET HER
OKAY, JOE. BE GOOD, I'LL CALL YA
GOOD-BYE, MR. PALOOKA IT CERT'NLY WAS A GREAT PLEASURE T'MEET YOU.

MARY WORTH

DONALD DUCK



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, November 24, 1945

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Hersen, 6-9 Weather, 6:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Coffee With Congress, 8:15.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05. The Callahans, 6:45. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up with WINX, 6:05-9	Bill Cox, 6. Devotions, 6:45. Mike Hunnicut 7-8:50 News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn Squeezin' Time 5-6; News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Wake Up and Smile Fred Kasper Boyce Smith Rex Maupin	Home Is What You Make It News; Tropicalo A Miss and a Male	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers This Week in Music	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille	News; Music Salon Music Salon Teen-Time	News, Arthur Godfrey Saturday Juke Box Saturday Juke Box P. R. Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Galen Drake Club Time Johnson and Massey Calling All Girls	Eileen Burton Archie Andrews	News; Billy Repaid Southern Harmonizers Rainbow House	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Teen Time Requests News; D. C. Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Give and Take Mary Lee Taylor
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward Smilin' Ed McConnell	Tenntimers Show	Tommy Johnson Plays Arlington on the Air AAF Band	News; Symphony Stravinsky's Ballet Scene (Stravinsky)	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus News; Matinee Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Ear Teasers Your Home And Garden	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Novelette Look to This Day	House of Mystery Freddy Martin's Orch. Tuberculosis Assn.	WINX News Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon A Time	Santa Claus Lane News; Missing Persons Music for Millions	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	National Children's Frolic Sweet Music Virginia-Maryland	National Home Hour Veterans Advisor The American World	News; Love Notes Objective Security Opry House	News; Music Your OPA Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station C. P. MacGregor
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Football Game	Your Host Is Buffalo Autumn Afternoon All-American	Saturday Matinee Rice-Texas Christian	Maryland-Virginia Football Game	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Pennsylvania-Cornell Football Game
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Football Game	Scoreboard	Football Game	News; Football Game Maryland-Va. Game	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	News; Football Game
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Little Show			Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Eliot Lawrence
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Duke Ellington Sweet Swing Milton Cross	John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade Jam Session	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Swing Session News; Football Final Football Final	Philadelphia Orch.
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans; Fleisher First Call Invitation to Listen Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music So The Story Goes Veterans' Reporter Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	News; Music V. F. W. Sports Roundup Jobs for Veterans	Mahoney; Costello Night Editor 6:30 Show World Today; News
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Jobs After Victory Correspondents Dick Tracy	Our Foreign Policy Hebrew Union College	This Week, Al Warner Songs of Good Cheer News; Serenade Tommy Harmon, Sports	News; Music Books for Russia Walter Salb, Organist	Bible Quiz Band Stand	Helen Hayes First Nighter
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Woody Herman Man From G-2	Life of Riley (William Bendix) Truth or Consequences	America's Music News, Eaton This Is Where I Come In	News; Music AFGE Town Opera House	Penny for Your Thoughts News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Dick Haymes Mayor of the Town ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Gang Busters Boston Symphony (Paul Paray)	National Barn Dance Can You Top This	Leave It to the Girls Break the Bank	News; Symphony Ravel's La Valse (San Fran. Orch.)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Saturday Night
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Hayloft Hoedown	Judy Canova Grand Ole Op'ry	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Serenade Report to the Nation Charles Poleff
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams	News; Music Religion in the News I Sustain the Wings	Voice of D. C. Art Mooney's Orch. Charlie Spivak's Orch. ; News	WINX News Let's Dance Traffic Court ; Music	Dance Party	News; Eliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Moondial Woody Herman's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Sweet Popular Tunes
7:15 p. m.—Vocal Program
7:30 p. m.—Concert
7:45 p. m.—"
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Popular Dance Music
8:30 p. m.—Town Opera House
8:45 p. m.—"
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.—" "
9:30 p. m.—" "
9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
10:30 p. m.—" "
10:45 p. m.—" "

FOOTBALL GAME . . .
Maryland vs. Virginia
Bob Wolff—WINX sportscaster—brings you a vivid play-by-play description direct from Griffith Stadium, where this game is being played.
TODAY—1:45 to 4:30 P. M.
WINX—1340 on your dial

MYRTLE

MUST WASH THE LIPSTICK OUT OF THIS HANDKERCHIEF!--OR--MUST I? IT'S A SOUVENIR OF AN-- AMUSING EXPERIENCE---!
WHOA! WHAT KIND OF A FOOL AM I? I KNOW WHAT CHICHI IS! --A TAWDRY LITTLE FLIRT!--- NOT FIT TO SHINE SUE CARROL'S SHOES!--
A GREEDY, LYING LITTLE GOLD-DIGGER! --HER FLATTERY IS ABOUT AS SUBTLE AS A SLEDGE-HAMMER! SHE'S BORED AND I'M A CONVENIENT MALE! SHE'S CHEAP, VAIN---RUTHLESS--!
AND--YET--

MICKEY FINN

YOU'D BETTER KEEP AWAY FROM BINGO! HE'S GOT ANOTHER FLEA!
AW, WHO'S AFRAID OF A LITTLE FLEA?
ALL RIGHT, BUT DON'T SAY I DIDN'T TELL YOU!
(Copr. 1945, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.)

CRANBERRY BOGGS

HUH! I AIN'T SO SURE I BE TRUSTIN' TH' INNARDS OF THAT BOX!
CAREFUL
MUST BE ALL-FIRED IMPORTANT IF UNCLE SNEEZER WANTS IT GUARDED!--WITH MY LIFE!
BUT--I AIN'T FIXIN' TO LOSE SLEEP OVER NOTHIN' NOT EVEN OVER A ATOMIC BOMB-Z z z
SUFFERIN' SARDINES W-WHAZZAT?
O-HHH!
CRASH

DIXIE DUGAN

I'VE PHONED THE FAREWELL POINT POLICE -THE CHIEF IS COMING RIGHT OVER! HOW DO YOU FEEL NOW?
I'M OKAY!
YOU'D BETTER WAKE UP MISS TITE -AND JASPER!
MICHAEL-- THEY WON'T HAVE TO KNOW THAT I THOUGHT HE WAS MISS TITE'S BROTHER WILL THEY?
WHY-AH-I DON'T SUPPOSE ANYBODY WOULD REALLY HAVE TO KNOW!
"THAT'S THE ANSWER I WANTED!
YOU CAUGHT HIM?
NATURALLY!

DOTTY

MOST TRAMPS ASK FOR SOMETHING TO EAT--BUT ALL I WANT IS A BATH!
WELL, ER-R--COME ON UP--I COULDN'T REFUSE ANYBODY A NICE BATH!
WELL--!
AH!
NOW DRY YOURSELF AND GET OUTTA HERE!!
BATH SALTS

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

HERE'S THE ROOM, MR. ROPER! IT AIN'T FINE BUT IT'S CLEAN!
I WOULDN'T TRADE IT FOR A SUITE AT THE RITZ RIGHT NOW! SLEEPY AS I AM!
YOU TURN RIGHT IN!--I RECKON THAT OTHER FELLER IS DOWN THE HALL AT THE BATHROOM!
SHAKE A LEG, WAHOO!--THEY'RE CALLIN' THE STEELBURG TRAIN!
UGH! ALL TIME--WAHOO KETCHUM HEAP SQUAW WORK!

PENNY

WINNIE WINKLE

WELL WINNIE, I'M GLAD PISSY AND YOU ARE ALL SQUARED OUT BROWNIE!
SO AM I, MR. BABBS. ONLY WE COULD HAVE BEEN A GENTLEMAN ABOUT BREAKING IT OFF!
YOU KNOW HOW SOME MEN ARE!
WHEN THEY SEE A PRETTY GIRL THEY JUST HAVEN'T THE POWER TO--TO--
YES, I THINK I KNOW WHAT YOU MEAN, MR. BABBS!

SUPERMAN

TIME'S ALMOST UP, LOIS. AND NO SIGN OF RAIN. I'LL HATE TO FIRE CLARK, BUT...
WAIT! THE SKY'S DARKENING!
POOR CLARK! IN TROUBLE, BECAUSE OF THOSE RIDICULOUS PROPHECIES I PUBLISHED UNDER HIS NAME! WHY WASN'T I BORN WITH BRAINS INSTEAD OF LOOKS?
HIGH OVERHEAD A SMALL FIGURE PREPARES FOR AN ALL-OUT ONSLAUGHT
FINALLY GOT THE CLOUDS ABOVE METROPOLIS. NOW FOR THE GRAND FINALE!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

NOW TO TURN LOOSE ALL OF BATOCHE'S DOGS!
..THEN LET KING TRY TO FIND A TEAM AND SLED TO FOLLOW ME!
THAT WAS CLOSE, BUT I WON! MUSH, YOU SHAGGY DEVILS! MUSH!
HE'S RELEASED ALL OF THE DOGS, KING! WE'LL NEVER CATCH HIM NOW!
THAT'S WHAT HE THINKS! THERE'S ONE THING IN THE SHACK THAT'LL UPSET RIP'S PLAN... IF I CAN GET IT!

NAPOLEON

League Tops Quota, Strives To Set Record

By S. Oliver Goodman

Member associations of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League have pledged to buy 13 million dollars in war bonds to date, well over the 11-million quota..

Reporting this last night, Edward C. Baltz added he expects the 27 associations here to achieve an all-time record before the Victory loan drive is ended. Baltz is chairman of the War Bond Committee of the league.

Previous high mark was reached in the Seventh War Loan drive when the local associations purchased 15 million dollars' worth. These figures represent purchases of the associations for their own portfolios and do not include their sales to the public.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Savings and Loan Journal

First issue of a new monthly magazine for the savings and loan industry is off the press. Called the National Savings and Loan Journal, the attractive publication is sponsored by the National Savings and Loan League and is edited by Harold P. Braman of Washington. Executive offices of the magazine are at 1835 K st. nw.

In the December issue is an article by Carl Ellingson, president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association here, on "Making Veterans' Loan Program Work." Also there is a message from George M. Eason, president of the National League, explaining the purposes of the new magazine. The issue contains Oscar Kreutz's Washington Newsletter. Mr. Kreutz is also executive manager of the magazine.

PUC Approves Gas Plan

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday approved a proposal by Washington Gas Light Co. to exchange 40,000 shares of $4.25 cumulative preferred stock for a similar amount of $5 preferred stock now outstanding. Company officials estimated a saving of about $30,000 annually. Details of the plan were published previously.

Brokers' Loans Gain

The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by member banks in New York City totaled $1,763,000,000 yesterday, an increase of 104 million dollars from a week ago, and an increase of 311 million dollars from a year ago. Included is $1,134,000,000 loaned to purchase or carry United States Government obligations, an increase of 111 million dollars for the week.

Index At 24-Year Peak

The Labor Department reported yesterday that its index of wholesale prices rose last week 0.2 per cent to reach the highest level since January, 1921.

The Index, at 106.3 per cent of the 1926 average was 0.8 per cent above a month ago and 2.1 per cent above the corresponding week of last year. A comparison showed the index was up 39.6 per cent over the same week in 1937 and 13.7 per cent higher than the month of November, 1929.

Average prices for farm products rose 0.6 per cent during the week to a level 2.7 per cent higher than four weeks ago. The food index advanced 0.2 per cent and butter quotations continued to rise, reflecting adjustments to higher ceilings.

Earnings Statements

General American Transportation Corp. and subsidiaries reports net profit of $2,357,628 for the nine months ended September 30, or $2.26 a share, compared with $2,470,615 for the same period of last year, or $2.37 a share.

National Container Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit of $952,946 for the nine months ended September 30, equal after preferred dividend needs to $1.40 a common share, against $921,891 for the like period of 1944, or $1.39 a common share.

Philco Corp. reported net profit of $1,846,965 for the nine months ended September 30, or $1.35 a share, compared with $2,898,423 for the same period of 1944, or $2.11 a share.

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., producer and refiner of vegetable oils, reports net profit of $1,520,767 for the fiscal year ended September 1, of $2.49 a share, compared with $2,160,824 for the preceding year, or $3.54 a share.

Thermoid Co. and subsidiaries report for the nine months ended September 30, subject to renegotiations, net profit of $552,346, or 77 cents a share, compared with $581,180, or 86 cents a share, for the similar 1944 period.

Another RCC Payment

The Railroad Credit Corp. will make a liquidating distribution of $362,134 on December 15.

Announcing this yesterday, President E. G. Buckland said the distribution represents one half of 1 per cent of the corporation fund as of November 30.

The announcement said $347,650.10 will be paid in cash and $14,484 will be credited on carriers' indebtedness to the corporation.

Buckland said this will raise the amount distributed to $70,082,384, or 95½ per cent of the original fund contributed by carriers in 1931.

The fund was set up as a depression measure to permit railroads in financial difficulties to borrow money at low interest. Of this total $41,342,696 will have been returned in cash and $28,739,689 in credits.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,350,000 shares; previous day, 1,910,000; week ago, 2,336,290; year ago, 677,880; two years ago, 601,150; January 1 to date, 333,292,163; year ago, 227,704,848; two years ago, 257,459,555.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 23.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	188.77	189.26	187.34	187.82	—1.72
20 rails	63.32	63.53	62.77	63.03	—0.66
15 utils.	37.95	38.20	37.75	37.91	—0.22
65 stocks	71.29	71.53	70.76	70.98	—0.65

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 74,600; rails, 59,040; utilities, 57,500; 65 stocks, 191,140.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	86	86	86	+1
ACF-Brill Mot.	6	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Acme Stl	2	33	32½	33	.....
Adams Exp	8	19½	19¼	19½	.....
Addressog. Mult	2	31	31	31	.....
Air Reduction	12	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	16	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	239	5	4⅞	5	.....
Alleghany pf	6	52	51	51	— ½
Alleghany pr of	1	64½	64½	64½	.....
Alleg Lud Stl	7	38⅞	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Allen Indust	2	23	22⅞	22⅞	—1
Al Chem & Dye	4	182⅝	182	182	— ⅜
Allied Kid	3	21¾	21¾	22¾	— ⅛
Allied Mills	4	33⅛	33	33	— ⅛
Allied Strs	6	39½	39	39½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	9	51⅝	51½	51⅝	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	131	131	131	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	—1¼
Amal Leather	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	153½	153½	153½	—3½
Am Ac Ch Del	4	40½	40	40	.....
Am Airlines	4	84½	83¾	83¾	—1¼
Am Bank Note	8	34¾	33	34	—1¼
Am Bosch	2	21	20	20½	— ½
Am Brake Shoe	4	48½	47¾	47¾	—2⅛
Am Cable & R	70	15⅞	14⅞	15⅞	+ ⅞
Am Can	4	104¼	103½	103½	—1¼
Am Car & Fdy	5	59	58½	58½	—1
Am Car & Fdy pf	1	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	.....
Am Ch & Cable	8	37¾	37½	37¾	— ⅛
Am Colorotype	8	28¼	27½	28	+ ¾
Am Crystal Sug	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Am Distill	4	46⅞	46⅛	46⅛	—2
Am Encaus Tile	6	8⅝	8	8⅛	.....
Am European	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
Am Export L	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	41	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....
Am & F P $6 pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
Am & F P $7 pf	2	116	116	116	.....
Am & F P 2 pf	14	35½	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	2	49	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	17	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	7	99¼	99	99¼	— ⅛
Am Ice	30	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Internat	2	14	13¾	13¾	.....
Am Inv Ill pf	1	91	91	91	.....
Am Locomot	56	38⅝	35	35⅛	.....
Am Locomot pf	4	121	121	121	+1
Am M & Fdy	14	38⅞	38	38⅝	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal	33	38⅛	37	37	—1¼
Am Pow & Lt	63	11½	11¼	11½	— ⅛
A P & L $6 pf	4	101	100½	100½	— ½
A P & L $7 pf	1	91	90½	90½	— ½
Am Rad & S S	45	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	12	27¼	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	11	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	30	30	30	.....
Am Smelt & R	11	61	60½	60½	— ½
Am Stl Fdrs	4	40	40	40	.....
Am Stores	3	26¼	25	25	—1¼
Am Sugar Ref	1	54½	54½	54½	— ½
Am Sumat Tob	1	50½	50½	50½	.....
Am Tel & Tel	14	190⅝	188½	188½	—2½
Am Tobacco	4	89½	89½	89½	.....
Am Tob B	2	91	90¼	90¼	— ¾
Am Viscose Fdrs	2	20⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	4	62½	62¼	62½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	68	22⅜	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Am W W pf	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ¼
Am Woolen	22	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	13	10¼	10¼	10½	.....
Anaconda Cop	50	44	43⅜	43½	— ⅛
Anchor H Gl	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Anchor H Gl pf	1	112½	112½	112½	— ⅜
Anderson Clayt	7	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅜
Andes Copper	3	21¼	21¼	21½	—1
A P W PROD	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Arch-Dan-Mid	3	27	27	27	— ⅛
Armour & Co	65	14	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	12	55	53	53½	—2
Arnold Const	10	19½	19	19½	.....
Asso Dry Gds	5	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	17	108	107¼	107½	.....
A T & S F pf	4	114¾	114	114	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	14	76½	76	76	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	4	44	44	44	.....
Atl Refining	5	41	40½	40½	.....
Atlas Corp	4	22¾	22¾	22⅝	.....
Atlas Corp pf	1	56½	56½	56½	.....
Atlas Powder	5	19⅜	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Autocar Co	4	20⅞	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	33	8⅛	8¼	8¼	.....
Bald Loco	26	29⅞	29½	29½	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio	49	25¼	24½	24	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	12	43½	42¼	42¼	— ¾
Bangor & Ar	3	20¼	20	20¼	— ⅛
Barber Asph	8	43¼	42½	43¼	+ ¼
Barnsdall Oil	29	23½	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	38	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Beatrice Cream	1	49½	49½	49½	+ ½
Beech Aircraft	34	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	132	132	132	— ½
Belding-Hem	4	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	6	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	8	22¼	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	87	53¼	52¼	52¼	—2
Benef Ind Ln	10	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Best & Co	3	30¾	29¼	29¼	— ¾
Best Foods	2	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅜
Beth Steel	16	95¼	83¼	93¾	—1½
Black & Deck	2	32	31½	32	+ ½
Blaw-Knox	11	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	4	30	29½	29½	— ½
Boeing Airplane	26	26¼	25⅞	26¼	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Brass	2	67	67	67	—1
Bond Strs	16	37¼	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Bond Strs pf	1	176	176	176	— 4
Borden Co	17	43½	41¾	42½	+1
Borg-Warner	9	51¾	49¾	50	—2
Boston & Maine	8	8½	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Bower Roll Bear	3	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	—1
Braniff Airw	10	29	28	28	.....
Brewing Crp Am	1	65	65	65	—4½
Bridgeport Brass	9	16¾	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	— ⅛
Gklyn Un Gas	4	33½	33⅛	33½	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	1	39	39	39	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	6	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	29	17⅜	16⅞	17	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	17	21⅝	21½	22	— ⅛
Bullard Co	1	30¾	30¾	30½	— ¼
Burling Mills	10	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	18	18⅛	17¾	18	— ⅛
Bush Term	26	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	.....
Butler Bros	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	15	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	5	23¾	23	23	— ⅜
Byron Jackson	1	34	34	34	.....
Calif Packing	4	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Zinc-Lead	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Calumet & Hec	45	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	2	42½	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	82	17	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	66	66	66	—2½
Capital Adm A	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
Carpenter Stl	1	44	44	44	—1½
Carrier Corp	92	32	30	31⅞	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	90½	90½	90½	+3
Carrls & Gen	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	.....
Case (JI) Co	10	43¼	43	43	.....
Caterpil Tractor	3	68½	67	67	—2½
Celanese Corp	19	60	59½	60	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	7	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	13	25⅜	25	25⅜	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	13	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Cent Hud G&E	1	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
CentVioleta Sug	18	38⅝	37	37	.....
Century Rib M	5	26	25½	26	+1¼
Cerro de Pas	9	42½	41½	42	— ½
Certain-teed Prd	7	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Champ Pap&F	3	48⅛	48	48⅛	— ⅛
Checker Cab	1	76¼	76¼	76¼	—1¼
Ches & Ohio	32	56⅛	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	14	101¼	100	100	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	3	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	6	31⅜	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Chi M StP&Pac	124	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	3	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Chi MStp&P pf	44	70¼	69	69¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	10	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	1	75	75	75	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	2	30¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	2	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
ChickashaCotOil	3	20⅜	20	20	—1
Childs Co	1	11½	11½	11½	.....
Chrysler Corp	14	128	127¼	127¾	.....
CIT Finan	9	53	52	52⅝	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	26¼	26	26	— ⅛
City Stores	6	19⅞	19⅛	19¼	— ⅛
Clark Equip	2	66⅞	66⅛	66⅛	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	23	40½	40	40	.....
Cluett Peabody	4	49½	48¾	49½	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	14	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Colo Fuel & Ir	28	14½	14	14	— ⅛
Colum Brcast A	1	47	47	47	—1
Colum G & El	67	10¼	10	10⅛	— ⅛
Colum Gas & Elec	7	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Colum Pict	1	41	41	41	.....
Colum Pict pf	1	52	52	52	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	9	36⅛	36	36⅛	— ⅛
Comml Credit	3	47	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Comml Invest	21	113⅛	113	113	+ ⅛
Comml Solvents	63	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	18	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ⅛
Comwlth & Sou	507	3¼	3	3⅛	— ⅛
Com & South pf	8	124	123¼	123¼	— ⅛
Consoleum-Nair	2	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	38	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison	47	33¼	32¾	33¼	.....
Cons Edison pf	1	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	54	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅛
Cons Paper	46	42¾	40¾	41¾	+1
Cons Laundries	3	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	4	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	12	31⅜	30¼	31	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	33	27⅞	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
Container Corp	3	32	31½	31½	—1
Consol'n Coal	30	29¼	29	29⅜	+ ⅛
Container Corp	3	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	15	14½	13¾	14	.....
Cont Bak pf	1	106½	106½	106½	— ½
Cont Can	10	46¾	46½	46½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	3	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	58	56	56	—1¾
Cont Motor	33	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	24	41¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	2	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	8	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	— ⅛
Corn Products	13	65½	64¾	65⅜	+ ⅜
Cornell-Dub El	6	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Corning Glass	17	33¾	32⅝	32⅝	.....
Coty Inc	3	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Coty Internat	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Crane Co	24	40½	40⅜	40½	— ⅛
Crane Co pf	1	107	107	107	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	31	30½	30	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	5	26¾	26	26	.....
Cr Cork & S	2	54¾	54	54	—1¼
Crown Ck $2 pf	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Crown Zel $4 pf	1	124	124	124	.....
Crucible Steel	16	48¼	47¾	48	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	6	110¼	108¾	108¾	—1¾
Cuban-Am Sug	20	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	50½	50	50	.....
Cudahy Pack pf	1	102	101¾	102	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishing	18	21⅜	21	21⅜	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	1	75	75	75	.....
Curtiss-Wright	73	4¼	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	12	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	4	32¼	32	32	—1
Davison Chem	8	26	25¾	26	— ⅛
Decca Records	3	47½	47	47¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co	10	44¼	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Delsel-Wem	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	10	45½	45	45½	+ ⅛
Del, Lack & W	25	13⅞	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	4	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Devoe & Rav A	4	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
Diamond Match	3	45	44¾	44¾	—1
Diam T Motor	8	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	4	75⅜	74¾	75⅜	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	2	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Doehler -Jarvis	7	26¾	26	26	— ⅛
Dome Mines	8	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	84	84	84	.....
Dow Chem	4	156½	156¾	156½	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	9	29⅞	29¼	29½	— ⅜
Dunhill Int	1	22½	22½	22½	.....
Lupian Corp	6	28¾	28	28	— ⅛
du Pont de N	9	181⅝	179⅜	179⅝	—1⅝
Eagle-Pich	22	19⅝	18⅞	19	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	8	97	96	96½	—1½
East S Stl	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
Eastman Kodak	1	216⅛	216⅛	216½	— ⅜
Eaton Mfg	7	61¼	59¾	59¾	—3½
Ellis Bros Stra	2	47	46½	46½	— ½
Ekco Prod	5	33½	33	33	— ¼
Elastic Stop N	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
El Auto-Lite	2	64	46	46	— ⅛
Elec Boat	30	21¾	21	21	— ⅛
E & Mus Ind	328	7⅞	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	48	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	— ⅛
El P & Lt $7pf	4	151	150	150	—2½
El Storage Bat	2	53⅛	52½	52½	—1½
El Paso Nat G	3	46¾	46	46	— ⅛
Emerson El M	10	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	26	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	10	22	21½	22	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	16	3⅛	3¼	3⅜	.....
Erie RR pf A	1	84	84	84	— ½
Erie RR	37	17½	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
EruekaVCleaner	32	19⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Evans Products	3	22½	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	3	61¾	61½	61½	— ⅛
Exchange Buffet	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Fajardo Sugar	16	33⅛	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	15	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Traction	2	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Mng&Smelt	2	40	40	40	—1
Fed Mogul	1	30½	30½	30½	—1
Fed Mot Truck	12	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	5	46½	45⅞	45⅞	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	23¾	22⅞	23¾	— ⅛
Fil P Fire Ins	7	60½	59½	60	—2
First Nat Strs	4	54	53½	54	.....
Flintkote	9	38⅜	35¼	35⅜	.....
Florence Stove	1	50½	50½	50½	.....
Follansbee Stl	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Food Fair Strs	7	27¼	26⅞	26¾	— ⅛
Food Machinery	6	78¼	77¼	77¾	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	5	39¼	37¾	39¼	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	10	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	5	48½	48	48¼	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	9	66⅝	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	11	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	31	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	10	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Gar Kood Ind	11	52¾	51½	52¼	+ ⅛
Gaylord Con	3	39	38	38	—1½
Gen Am Invest	16	20½	20¼	20½	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	3	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Gen Baking	10	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	2	22	22	22	— ⅛
Gen Cable	12	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	2	34½	34	34	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	34¾	34½	34½	— ⅛
Gen Electric	82	34¼	33⅞	34	— ⅛
Gen Foods	14	50¾	49	49	—1¾
Gen G & El A	33	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Gen Mills	2	80	79½	80	.....
Gen Motors	82	72	70½	71¾	—1⅛
Gen Motors pf	4	127¾	127¼	127¾	—1
Gen Out Advt	6	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	1	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink	12	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	1	6	5¾	6	.....
Gen Ry Signal	6	40	39	40	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util	12	7⅜	7	7¼	.....
Gen Refract	2	29½	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	5	28⅝	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Gen Tel	4	39¼	39⅛	39¼	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	2	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	10	46⅛	45⅝	46⅛	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	11	46½	44¾	45½	+ ½
Glidden Co	4	37⅝	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Glidden cv pf	2	56¾	56⅜	56¼	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	18	4¼	4	4	.....
Goodall-Sanf	1	38	37⅝	38	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	4	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
Goodrich B F pf	1	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	.....
Goodyear T & R	13	60⅛	59¾	60	— ⅛
Gotham Hos pf	1	110¾	110¾	110¾	—1¼
Goth Hosiery	4	31⅞	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
Graham-Pz Mot	51	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Granby Con Min	12	7⅛	7	7⅛	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	6	20¼	20	20¼	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	3	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	20	20⅛	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	35	60⅝	59	59½	—1¼
Gt West Sug	6	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
Green (H L)	2	75	75	75	.....
Greyhound Corp	32	29⅛	28¾	28⅞	— ⅛
Grum Airc En	3	42⅞	42¾	42⅞	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	11	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	58	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&O pf	2	80½	80½	80½	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	16	59⅝	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅛
Hamil Watch	2	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Hard-Walker	4	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M	2	42	41½	41½	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	16	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	31	10½	10	10